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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

BACTERIA IN SOIL

Dr. Maxwell Gives Reasons for New Theories.

NITROGEN FROM SOUR SOILS

Can Be Obtained by Growing Crops.

Study of Vegetation on Lava Beds Leads to Investigation of Much Practical Value.

Following is an extract from the report on fertilization read before the Hawaiian Planters' Association by Walter Maxwell, director of the Hawaiian Experiment Station and Laboratories:

Concerning the conditions chemical which control the activities of the bacteria capable of causing nitrification, we are persuaded that the views set forth today, under great accentuation, are inadequate and partly erroneous, which may be due to the concentration of research upon the relation of nitrification to a small series of domestic plants, and to drawing general conclusions from data obtained from the observation of a few special examples. That this is actually the case it is only necessary to withdraw our notice from isolated examples and consider the luxuriance of vegetable production, amid extremes of chemical conditions, covering the whole of the plant kingdom. Recently in connection with a study of the causes of the rapid decomposition of lavas, data have been obtained bearing upon the relative acidity of juices or saps of different orders of plants, and their action in rock decomposition. An example is taken of the analysis of some ferns (Filices) whose place in botanical order is located almost midway between the lowest and highest types of vegetable life. The acidity of these fern juices was found to be some five times greater than the normal acidity of sugar cane juice. During growth, the extremely acid juices of these plants act most potently upon the mineral bodies forming the medium where they grow. When these plants die and decay this great acidity is given to the soil, and the soils from which we obtained ferns for examination were so acid as to turn litmus paper instantly red. Moreover, the water accumulated in these soils gave a very acid reaction. This great acidity of fern juices, and their action upon rocks and lavas, has led us to place the fern amongst the most potent of soil makers. In the report on soils we state that "the fern is already beginning to take possession of the lava flow near Waikeke, which is only 15 years old."

No plant organism is formed, however, without the aid of nitrogen. In the ferns examined by us the nitrogen content of the green leaf was 0.459 per cent, and of the green stem 0.068 per cent, while the analysis of sugar cane, including the leaves, gave 0.14 per cent of nitrogen. These data indicate that one of the two theories held by authorities on the subject of plant growth must be untenable—the data show that bacteria exist in the soil, which are able to conduct nitrification in highly acid media, or that plants are capable of taking up nitrogen in a non-nitrified form.

If we carry our considerations back to an earlier geological time—to a period when, as set forth by the characteristics of the carboniferous age, the vegetable kingdom was more exclusively possessed by what we today call the lower orders of plants, we become more adequately aware of the ability of plant life to exist in such extremes of chemical conditions. During that age, geological records indicate that vegetation existed with a measure of luxuriance that has not been conceived of since; and yet the soil and water media are properly supposed to have been marked by extremely acid conditions.

We, therefore, are persuaded that bacteria exist in soils certain of which are most active in slightly alkaline, others in slightly acid, and finally others in highly acid media. In illustration of this persuasion we may leave for a while the subject of soils and consider the behavior of known ferment organisms in solutions of organic bodies. We have recently repeated a number of observations upon the conditions affecting the fermentation of the juice of the sugar cane. We have noted that whilst a small addition of lime retards (possibly prevents) the action of the acetic ferment, it induces and accelerates the action of certain of the bacteria which produce butyric acid. An addition of lime to strong alkalinity preserved these juices from the bacterial action for three weeks.

Again, when the normal cane juices were examined they were faintly acid, and contained 18.5 per cent of sugar. The following day the polariscope showed that one of these per cent of sugar had disappeared, and the juice was so acid as to turn blue litmus paper instantly red, greatly increased acidity, however, did not retard the action of the living organisms, and after

72 hours the polariscope showed that only 2 per cent of the sugar was still present, and the fermentation progressed until not a trace of cane sugar was left.

The data that have been furnished do appear to urge us to move more slowly, and to extend our observations over the broad field of Nature's operations, and not to base conclusions, including the sphere of action of general laws, upon selected facts relating to the behavior of a small group of domesticated plants, even if these facts shall be found true in the whole. The error in this case, as it appears to us, resembles the error involved by the sweeping conclusions concerning the power to assimilate nitrogen from the air being limited to a small group of plants, the leguminosae being almost solely accredited with this function. In our report last year we gave briefly some reasons for supposing that this power is shared probably by all vegetation, and particularly by the graminiae. The misfortune is that our most delicate methods of quantitative tests are inadequate to actually observe and determine the finer processes by which Nature is moving. In illustration of this we take an example from our own practice: We give, on an average, 50 pounds of nitrogen to an acre of cane, and find that this amount is enough to aid in its production. Fifty pounds, however, is so small, when compared with an acre of soil (4,000,000 pounds) to the depth of one foot, to which we take the sample, that our methods of analysis could not determine it with accuracy were it even 10 times as much. Then, if we are unable to quantitatively detect an addition of 50 pounds, or duplicates of that amount, when applied artificially, how can we say, with any idea of accuracy, what Nature is doing? These considerations cause us to look beyond, as well as to the laboratory; and to endeavor to observe the results of the slow-acting processes of Nature, covering adequate lengths of time, in order to approach conclusions, which, in all instances as we have named, our laboratory efforts do not appear able to attain. Our purpose is not only to note what can be done in the laboratory, but to actually observe what Nature is doing abroad.

S. S. POLYNESIA

Story of a Mythical Voyage to Honolulu.

Novel Entertainment by Members of the Kiloana Art League.

The Kiloana Art League was entertained Monday evening by its Literary Circle. A program, novel in its general idea and highly interesting, was offered.

The stage was arranged to represent a drawing room, and was tastefully decorated by Miss Kate McGrew. At the door passenger lists of the "S. S. Polynesia" of the "Pelagic S. S. Co.," sailing from San Francisco February 29th, for Honolulu, were distributed. Hon. W. R. Castle and Mr. E. Benner welcomed the members at the door. The former also officiated as master of ceremonies. The program consisted of a series of papers, by which the audience was made acquainted with the passengers and the many incidents of the voyage down.

Mrs. W. F. Frear presented the first paper, giving the start from San Francisco, and introducing several passengers. A criticism of one Miss Payne, a passenger introduced by Mrs. Frear, was the form she chose for her paper.

Mr. W. R. Castle read the third paper, introducing a number of college boys and several young ladies, who were also passengers.

Prof. M. M. Scott, for Mr. Sidney M. Ballou, introduced an Irishman who was Japanese interpreter for the courts of the Islands, and related several of his stories.

Mrs. F. R. Day's contribution, "The Opium Smuggler," read by Mr. J. F. Brown, was one of the brightest of the series. Mrs. Hall's paper detailed the assumed character's acquaintance with a noted embezzler, and his interception by United States officers at Honolulu. A number of familiar incidents were woven into the narrative, making it thrillingly interesting.

Mrs. Mabel Wing Castle presented an intensely happy contribution. It was the diary of Mrs. Harold Edwards, and had to deal with many of the passengers, particularly the younger element. The paper was bright, clever, and was well read.

Mr. J. F. Brown closed the program with a paper on the same general lines. Among the number present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Parke, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jones, Rev. and Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weedon, Miss McGrew, Miss von Holt, Miss Stansbury, Professor Scott, W. R. Castle, J. F. Brown, W. F. Dillingham, C. H. W. Norton, H. S. Townsend, Osmer Abbott, C. W. Dickey, Edwin Benner, C. A. Lovekin, Dr. F. R. Day, D. Logan, and others.

It is expected that the beach hotel matter will be one of the first things considered at today's session of the Cabinet.

LACK OF POLICY

Why Annexation May be Opposed Abroad.

W. N. ARMSTRONG GIVES REASONS

Asiatic Laborers Instead of White Farmers.

Annexation Will Not be a Walkover. It May be Obtained by Hard Work.

Among the town folk returning to Honolulu on the Zealandia was Hon. W. N. Armstrong, at one time Attorney General during the reign of Kalakaua. Mr. Armstrong is strongly annexation in sentiment, but by some is charged with having pessimistic views on the situation. However, this may be, his opportunities for gaining information during his 14 months' visit to the United States have been such that any opinion expressed by him should carry weight with it. He has been among men whose interests are closely allied to Hawaii, and who favor a union of the two Governments. By residing in, what has recently developed, the hot-bed of anti-annexationists on the Pacific he has had opportunities of learning the reasons for objecting to the admission of the Islands into the Union, and cheerfully point out the road by which a calamity may be averted. Mr. Armstrong was found yesterday by a representative of the Advertiser at the residence of Jas. B. Castle, where he is a guest, and in an interview, lasting more than an hour, he expressed himself freely on the situation. There is little between the-line reading necessary. He expressed his views in characteristic Armstrongian style, leaving little to the imagination.

Replying to the question: "Have you any information in the matter of annexation?" Mr. Armstrong said:

"I have none at present which has a decidedly close connection with it, but I do believe that the time is coming, in time which have, or will have, relation to it, and require very close watching by us."

"I believe the last year or two Hawaii has been out of the sight of the American people. They had enough to think about at home. While in apparent danger they had no time to think about a foreign policy. The Cuban matter has been forced on them. The experience of the last year has rather sobered them up. You see this in the new immigration laws which Congress is considering. The people see that citizenship must have some value to make the state have some value. The relations of Cuba to the United States must soon be forced into the open. So far, Cuba helps us here, besides keeping up the price of sugar at the cost of much blood and misery to her people. The Cuban matter has been forced on them. The experience of the last year has rather sobered them up. You see this in the new immigration laws which Congress is considering. The people see that citizenship must have some value to make the state have some value. 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ly to visit him. The principal places—those of Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury—are yet unfilled, and until they are provided for no other appointments will be made.

General Felix Augustus and other Southern men who talked with Major McKinley today have the impression that he will be likely to select one cabinet officer from the heart of the "Solid South" and another from one of the border States. General Augustus spoke of Judge Goff of West Virginia, and said that it was plain that Mr. McKinley was a high opinion of him. H. C. Griffin, chairman of the State Committee of Mississippi, called on Major McKinley this evening.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Allison reached Washington this morning, but did not go to the Capitol till 4 o'clock, when he went to attend a meeting of the Steering Committee. During the session politics were discussed, and while Mr. Allison did not tell his colleagues in so many words, he gave them very clearly to understand that he would not become a member of the McKinley cabinet.

GIVING TIT FOR TAT.

General Gomez Now Shooting Spanish Prisoners.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 7.—The Constitution has a dispatch from Key West saying that General Gomez has begun the work of reprisal against the Spaniards. In an attack upon the central trocha near Moron he captured the Spanish garrison at Igouville, consisting of 111 men. They were notified that, according to the precedent set by their own Government, they should prepare for their fate.

They were given an opportunity of writing messages to their friends in Spain, and then in groups of twenty-five they were shot to death. Weyler's announcement of the pacification of Pinar del Rio does not stand. He left over 2,000 insurgents in the province.

He took additional soldiers from the military cordon to Havana to demonstrate that there were no insurgents there when as soon as he removed them the Cuban Generals Haulo, Arago and Castilla marched into the province of Pinar del Rio from Havana with 3,000 men to reinforce the 5,000 already there.

This all goes to prove how much confidence can be placed in the statements of Weyler as to the outside of the Cubans. They are not afraid of the Spanish, and not one man has surrendered in the province of Pinar del Rio.

SPAIN WEAKENS.

Requests the Opinion of Minister Taylor on Proposed Reforms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary of State Olney has received a dispatch from the American Minister, Hannis Taylor, in Madrid, announcing that the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, had formally invited him to give an opinion of the Porto Rico reforms as a practical measure of self-government for Cuba.

The Duke of Tetuan then asked Minister Taylor his opinion of the great reforms for Cuba promised in the preamble to the declaration of the Porto Rico reforms. The Minister replied that the reforms were too vague to inspire any confidence in America.

The Minister urged the Spanish Government to make a definite declaration of its purpose to grant full local self-government to Cuba, coupled with economic reforms, as a basis for negotiating peace. Secretary Olney was delighted at the news that Spain had at last officially recognized the conscriptive rights of the American Government in the settlement of the Cuban war. He at once laid Minister Taylor's message before the President. After a consultation with Mr. Cleveland, Secretary Olney called to Minister Taylor, saying:

"Your opinion emphatically endorsed," and instructed the Minister to urge upon the Spanish Government the necessity for prompt action.

MACEO'S DEATH DENIED.

Another Report that the Cuban Leader Still Lives.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from its Havana correspondent, dated January 6th. In it he says he learns from a private and generally trustworthy source that Antonio Maceo, who was reported to have been killed through treachery at Punta Brava, is still living. He is severely wounded but is making favorable progress toward recovery. The correspondent adds that he himself thinks it unlikely that Maceo is alive, but says it is not improbable.

He also says that the return of Captain General Weyler to Havana without forcing the rebels in Pinar del Rio to surrender may be regarded as proof of his failure.

It is officially reported that Gomez, with a large force of rebels, is in the province of Santa Clara, advancing westward. Insurgents completely destroyed the little town of Baine, province of Havana, on January 4th.

RECOGNIZING CUBA.

Senate Resolution Carrying With It an Appropriation for a Minister.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate today by Mills of Texas, declaring that the expediency of recognizing a foreign government belongs to Congress, and that the President shall act in harmony with Congress; also declaring that "the independence of Cuba ought to be, and is hereby recognized," and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary and expenses of a Minister to the Government of Cuba. The bill lies on the table for the present, and Mr. Mills is to speak on it next Monday.

Some half dozen bills were taken from the calendar and passed, including one to pay Samuel C. Hooper, son of Captain Hooper, for the Privateer, and General Armstrong \$3,322, being the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$70,720 made in 1881 as an indemnity for the destruction of the Privateer by the British in the neutral harbor of Pinar in 1835.

Weyler Changes His Plans.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Havana states that General Weyler will instruct military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio to another commander, while he himself will direct decisive operations against the rebels in the province of Havana and Matanzas. It is also stated that he has given permission to the sugar planters to resume work on their estates.

Money's Mission to Cuba Successful.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 7.—United States Senator-elect Money of Mississippi arrived from Havana on the Plant steamer Albatross this evening. The mission of the Senator was to study the Cuban insurrection at short range, and by personal investigation learn the truth of the situation in that island. He succeeded in obtaining a large amount of unpublished in-

formation that will prove valuable to the country. He left this evening for Washington.

DINGLEY WON'T ACCEPT.

His Son Says He Will Remain in Congress.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 7.—The Daily Telegraph, which is published by E. N. Dingley, a son of Congressman Dingley, publishes the following authoritative dispatch from Washington today:

"It can be stated definitely that Congressman Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has decided not to accept a cabinet position. He was offered the place of Secretary of the Treasury by President-elect McKinley, and given time to consider it. Great pressure has been brought to have him accept it, but he has definitely decided not to take the place. His present duties are much more congenial to him. Furthermore, he fears the arduous duties of the Treasury portfolio would seriously impair his health."

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

Lady Scott and Her Assistants Go to Jail.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Lady Scott, Cockerton and Aylott were each sentenced to eight months in prison this morning. The Old Bailey court room was crowded when Lady Selina Scott and the two other prisoners were brought in for sentence. Lady Scott was treated as a first-class misdemeanant, and Cockerton and Aylott as ordinary prisoners.

As Lady Scott was leaving the dock she turned and said defiantly: "Every word I uttered against my daughter's husband is true."

REFORMS IN TURKEY.

Embassadors of the Powers at Work on the Turk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 6.—It appears that the Ambassadors of the powers, in addition to considering the treatment of the Christians in the Turkish Empire, are discussing measures to ameliorate the condition of the Mussulmans by improving the status of officials and assuring the regular payment of their salaries. This course is having an excellent effect.

KRUEGER ON RHODES.

President of the Transvaal Speaks His Mind.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—An interview with President Krueger is contained in a Johannesburg dispatch to the Times, which says that President Krueger displayed much anger at the reception accorded to Cecil Rhodes in Cape Colony. His efforts to create amity between the English and the Dutch, the President added, were being upset by Rhodes, whose money, men and guns had caused all the trouble.

National Republican Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—General William Osborne, Republican member of the National Committee of Massachusetts, is in town in company with the Hon. Joseph Manley, looking after the establishment of permanent headquarters for the Republican National Committee. He said that Washington will be the place from which the fight against silver will be conducted for the next four years.

South African Troubles.

FRYSBURG, Bechuanaaland, Jan. 7.—A rising of the Batoros tribe on the Mashon river, resulting in the murder of a trader named Robinson and the taking prisoner of his wife and child, is believed to be more serious than the Pekaia rising. The natives are scouring the country with red flags, and grave fears are felt for the safety of the settlers.

Boer's Indemnity Claims.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 7.—The Johannesburg Standard announces this morning that the Boer Government's demands from the British Government for indemnity for the Jameson raid have been forwarded to London. The amount of the Boer claim is under two million pounds sterling.

Fairbanks From Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—The Sixtieth General Assembly of Indiana convened at noon today. In the House Representative Pettit was selected by a vote of 52 to 45. Pettit is a Fairbanks man. This indicates that Fairbanks can be easily elected Senator on January 12th, when a vote for Senator is taken.

Donoghue Wins the Skate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A 10-mile scratch race between Joe Donoghue of Newburg and John Lawson, known as the "Terrible Swede," was decided at the ice skating palace last night. The Newburg man won easily with six laps to spare. Time, 31 minutes.

Heavy Shipment of Flour.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 7.—The flour shipments to China and Australia continue to be very heavy, 1,000 tons having been shipped by the Empress of India, sailing on Tuesday, while another large shipment will go forward on the Alouera on Saturday.

France Fears Peace May Not Last.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Petite Republique says that the Government has no faith in the duration of peace, as evidenced by the fact that it has addressed to the officers on the frontier a series of questions relative to the eventual mobilization of forces.

Ashes of Kate Field.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—General Charles H. Taylor of Boston arrived from San Francisco today in charge of the ashes of the late Kate Field. He delivered them to Miss Lillian Whiting, a friend of Miss Field, who will convey them to Boston.

Wrecked on Irish Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British ship Ulrica, from San Francisco August 2nd, via Queenstown, for Dublin, is ashore near Belfast. The vessel is a total loss. The crew was saved.

Illness of King Humbert.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Mail reports that a rumor prevails there that the recent illness of King Humbert of Italy, which was said at the time to be due to a cold, was in fact caused by a slight stroke of paralysis.

New York Jewelers Assign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—J. H. Johnson & Co., jewelers, assigned today. Liabilities, \$219,000; assets, \$291,700.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

MACFARLANE—KITCHEN.

Two Honolulu People Quietly Married at Waikiki Saturday.

Just as the hour of noon was striking on Saturday, January 16th, Mrs. J. A. Kitchen and Clarence W. Macfarlane, both of this city, were quietly married at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Waikiki, in the presence of the immediate relatives only. Rev. H. H. Parker performed the ceremony.

The large drawing-room in the old Macfarlane house was prettily decorated for the occasion. When the bride and bridegroom appeared there were present in the room the following: Mrs. Macfarlane, Miss Kitchen, Miss Alice Kitchen, Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Dr. and Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane and E. C. Macfarlane.

The bride was dressed in a white organdie gown, trimmed with lavender satin ribbons and decorated with purple flowers. A large bunch of white violets, the favorite flower of the bride, was carried during the ceremony.

The wedding luncheon was announced shortly after the arrival of Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, who was an invited guest. The table was tastefully arranged, white and purple asters forming the decorations. The luncheon was an enjoyable affair, during the progress of which the health of the newly-married couple was drunk.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Macfarlane took the afternoon train to Pearl City, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Dynamo Broke Down.

When a day from San Francisco two armatures of the Zealandia's dynamo burned out and left the ship without electric lights. Captain Hayward pushed on to Honolulu and called in the services of Manager Hoffman of the Hawaiian Electric Company promptly upon his arrival. An extra dynamo, on hand here, was placed on board the steamer, and the old one taken out for repairs. Captain Hayward will re-exchange on the up voyage. The dynamo put in by Mr. Hoffman works like a charm, and the Zealandia will have ample light henceforward.

Mrs. W. P. Fennell of Punaluu, Kau, is in the city. She is the guest of S. B. Rose of the Wilder Steamship Company.

Weakened Vitality IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a well-known city missionary in New York and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observation of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My

Appetite Improved

almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred per cent. stronger, and I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

For all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and general debility, take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

FOR SALE OR LEASE THE Ahupuaa —OF— Mapulehu ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)

Extends 2½ miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land. Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ,
1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

W. C. ACHI & CO. Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

We will buy or sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office: No. 10 West King Street.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Missionary Work in the South Sea Islands.

Rev. J. M. Alexander of Oakland occupied the pulpit of Central Union Church Sunday evening. His subject was: "Religious Life in the Islands of the South Pacific." For a text he selected Isaiah 55:13, viz: "Instead of the thorn came up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree; and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off."

The preacher said the islands of the Pacific today were proofs of Christianity. In many of them the inhabitants had, by the adoption of the plan of salvation, been raised from barbarism to a plane of civilization and benevolence.

The Marquesas Islands, where the speaker had spent some time, had never fully received missionary care. The American missionaries were practical by the pioneers there. They had to give way later to the London Missionary Society, and that institution finally abandoned the field to the French. Under these frequent changes the work had not progressed. The natives of fine physique, sitting in front of his door, watching them as they passed, the speaker thought they must average 6 feet in height. But diseases were working terrible havoc among them. Smallpox, a few years ago, claimed many thousands. Leprosy had now started. The influence of runaway sailors and adventurers, who had drifted in there, upon the natives was very bad.

There were three old Hawaiian missionaries in the Marquesas group who have struggled against ignorance and vice for over 40 years. Two of them, Kokea and Hauhu, had passed their three score and ten years.

They were, and always had been a great power for good in their communities. The Hawaiian missionaries there had about 30 children and grandchildren, which, the speaker thought, should be brought away and educated under healthy Christian influences.

In the Cook Islands the work of the missionary had had a chance to develop, and the results had been most satisfactory. It was a Christian country, with Christian homes and many churches. Raratonga was far advanced in Christianity and civilization, and the whole group was entering upon an era of great prosperity.

The Maoris of New Zealand were, in many respects, like the Hawaiians. A large number had made marked advancement, but many had been neglected.

If the political troubles of Samoa could be settled that group would soon stand, as does Hawaii, "an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off."

BEAUTIES OF THE VOTING SYSTEM.

The total vote of Texas was 540,000, an average of 36,000 votes for each Elector. Mississippi cast 69,513 votes, or an average of 723 for each Elector. On the Texas average Mississippi is entitled, says the Dallas News, to four Electors, and on the Mississippi average Texas should have seventy-two.

One of the Duke of Wellington's post-boys has just died, at the age of 89 years.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu,

Thursday, Jan. 21st,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the Following Described Real Estate.

Apana I. E hoomaka ana ma ke kahi Hik. e pili ana me ke kahi Akau o ka pa o Kaka mawanea o ke kowa o na pohaku nui elua o ka Pa-Halepule, a e holo Hem. 73 deg. Kom. 252 pauku ma ko Kaka, alaila holo Akau 25 deg. Kom 191 pauku ma ko Lima alaila holo Akau 73 deg. Hik. 203 pauku ma ke Alanui, alaila holo Hem. 24 deg. Hik. 190 pauku ma ka Pa-Halepule a hiki i kahi i hoomaka ai. Ma keia apana aina pahale he 38-100 Eka.

The same being Apana I of Royal Patent 1791, Kuleana 996, to Lae, situated at Auwalolimu, Pauoa, Oahu.

On this land there is a large dwelling house. In the yard and grounds there are numerous fruit trees in bearing, ornamental trees, flowers and shrubs. Being situated at the entrance of Pauoa Valley, the climate is delightfully cool and healthy.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin.

Conveyance at expense of purchaser. ROSE PARKER, Administratrix of the Estate of Wm. R. Parker, Deceased. 1823-td

Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting coffee, we are prepared to buy and clean coffee in the parchment. Moderate charge made for cleaning coffee. Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO. 4481-3m 1820-3m

Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

Vacuum OILS!

Comparative tests by intelligent Engineers show that these Oils are from 20 to 75 per cent better than other Oils used in this market. That is why they are steadily increasing in use. Other Oils, under variously changing names, are being tried from time to time and discarded.

The "Vacuum"

Is always the same, being manufactured by a patent process in Vacuum. It does not change its name or quality, and it saves money to every one who uses it.

600 W. M. Cylinder Oil,
Vacuoline Engine Oil,
Arctic Engine Oil,
Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

These Oils do the work for you, and do it well. Scientific analysis and competitive tests of the Vacuum Oils are solicited. DOES SAVING IN COAL mean a anything to you? DOES WEAR AND TEAR on your bearings cut any figure?

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, New York.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL
OF THIS SADDLE

.....SEND TO.....

Richards & Schoen

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.

Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

Cleopatra Used a Rug,

Why Don't You?

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

Rugs!

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Waverley Block, 116 and 118 Bethel Street.

JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipes and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1897.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

When the record of the years preceding the 17th of January, 1893, is compared with the four years of moral, political and commercial progress that have followed, the holiday celebrated today might well be put down as the brightest anniversary on the Hawaiian calendar. In the year immediately following the overthrow of the monarchy Hawaii had many harsh and disagreeable experiences, but as we now look back upon those trying events we can see that the test of the determination to maintain republican institutions at all hazards has stamped "failure forevermore" upon any attempt to secure a reinstatement of monarchical rule. It was shortly after the overthrow that our great and good friend told the United States Congress that but for the assistance of the American Minister the Committee of Safety would never have existed, and but for the "lawless occupation of Honolulu" by United States forces the Provisional Government would never have existed. But this same friend afterwards discovered that not only could the Provisional Government maintain itself without the United States forces, but also remained in power notwithstanding ominous threats from United States forces.

But the victory of the Provisional Government has been swallowed up in the successful administration of the Republic, and on this the eve of the third anniversary of the revolution we find political barriers broken down and a peaceful and united people, willing to give the most kindly interpretation to the action of men who sought to carry out a policy entirely contrary to modern ideas of liberty and ruinous to the country.

The administration of our national affairs is in the hands of men who have in late years shown themselves to be as honest, progressive and capable as they were courageous and determined four years ago. Our national leaders have been true to their trust, the Republic has prospered, and under its strong but kindly guidance general prosperity has been the share of the nation. Best of all, the time seems close at hand when Hawaii will forget the day of revolution and celebrate a greater event by placing on its calendar of anniversaries Admission Day.

NEED FOR EDUCATORS.

The ignorance of the average American concerning the affairs of Hawaii, particularly the average American east of the Rockies, has often been commented on, and a recent evidence of it comes from a no less carefully edited journal than the Literary Digest, published in New York City. The Digest, in a preliminary explanation made to selections taken from the remarks of Judge Hartwell and J. H. Fisher at the first meeting of Annexation Club officers, says: "According to all accounts there are two rival factions among those in control of Hawaii. The wealthy element, assured by the experience of the last few years, wish to preserve the independence of Hawaii. The natives are too docile to rise against their American masters, and the Japanese, it is thought, can be prevented from obtaining the suffrage by the threat of American interference. But the rank and file of the Americans wish unreserved annexation to the United States. The wealthy sugar planters fear that annexation would result in the influx of undesirable elements from the United States, for, with the exception of the West In-

dian Islands, there is no place on earth where men can live with so little labor as Hawaii. The poorer Americans, led by a few prominent men, have organized an 'Annexation Club,' the avowed object being to prevent the Japanese from obtaining equal rights with the Americans."

There is hardly an item of the foregoing that is not news to the people here, except perhaps the statement that the rank and file of the Americans wish unreserved annexation to the United States. The avowed object of the Annexation Club, as stated by the Literary Digest, is indeed amusing, and looking over the list of those present at the meeting referred to we find very few outside the newspaper men, who are proverbially poor, who would be classed among the poorer Americans. It has also yet to be demonstrated that a living in Hawaii is purchased with less labor than in any country outside of the West Indies.

Here again is given a very good argument for greater activity in the literary bureau of the Annexation Club. The Club, besides sending out literature from this country, ought, in order to carry on the work properly, to employ writers in the large newspaper centers who would correct misstatements like the above and be ready to furnish facts and figures in case arguments against annexation are put before the public to any extent. The Club should be prepared to present its side of the question promptly in order to guard against hasty judgments formed by reading misstatements due to ignorance or malice aforethought. Situated as we are, it is impossible for the literary committee to handle the matter promptly. It requires a week or ten days for the papers to reach Honolulu, and a full month would pass before a correction could be made. The Annexation Club should have a capable representative in San Francisco, Chicago or some other city of the Middle West, in New York and Washington. These men would cost money, but in the present campaign the expenditure would be a mere bagatelle when we consider what may be lost to Hawaii by a failure to put out money where it is needed.

LAW AND ORDER.

The Y. M. C. A. of this city, through its Temperance Committee, are contemplating the organization of a Law and Order League. While sympathizing with every movement that has for its aim and object the extension of righteousness, there is an opportunity in Honolulu for a work that need be neither exclusive and narrow nor partisan and self-seeking. We have no municipal government, nor are we likely soon to have any such form of political organism, so long as the men who now control the general government are actuated by the spirit that in the last few years has given us well kept streets, well lighted, too, and now plans for better water supply and a much needed sewerage system. We can trust to our Board of Trade and the branches that it may throw out to look after the commercial and industrial interests of the community. We have our churches and our charitable societies to look after our spiritual and social necessities.

We are not as a community given up to the self-aggrandizement of wealth, or the ruinous degradation of various forms of social vices. We give due credit to our prosperous citizens and to our legal representatives in the general government for our educational institutions, parks, seaside and mountain drives. No call upon this community for the maintenance of law and order, for help in sanitary reforms, has ever failed to meet with a hearty, ready and general response.

The massing of men together in

city life has its distinctive pleasures, temptations, perils and obligations. One great advantage is the facility for general and effective co-operation. Bad men bind themselves together to make a gain of vice, and embolden themselves in iniquity by numbers that defy the desultory and isolated efforts of the officers of justice. The solitary example of one faithful, righteous man does not avail for much. When bad men combine, good men should organize, and it is organized righteousness that in church or state is victorious over its enemies, whether in the hosts of Satan or the hordes of misrule. Our charitable societies are doing a good work, but they would work more effectively if united in one charity organization. The various young people's societies of Christian Endeavor are doing a good work, each in its own field; but they would have passed away like the dew of the morning but for the United Society of Christian Endeavor, the compact board of trustees, who direct the onward movement of that now multitudinous array.

Why not broaden out this plan of a Law and Order League into a Good Government Club? The local organizations should be a small one for each district, to keep in touch with the people, to know the wants developed in each locality, to make united effort to secure better sanitation, less grinding poverty, more general kindness, diminution of temptation to social vice. A central committee composed of delegates from the Good Government Clubs of the different election districts of the city could have its executive officers, to push onward to actual realization such measures of reform and improvement as may be devised and approved. We could then have, in place of mayor and councilmen of a municipal organization, an organization of those interested simply in securing good government, and doing effective work because rallying every good citizen to the standard of organized righteousness.

DR. MAXWELL'S RESEARCH.

The extract from the report on Fertilization made by Dr. Maxwell, director of the experiment station, at the last annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association merits the attention of every person interested directly or indirectly in the agricultural products of the country. In this report Dr. Maxwell shows wherein he has upset theories accepted by the leading scientists of the world, all of which is a further demonstration of what practical scientific research may accomplish not only for Hawaiian planters and those gaining their bread and butter from the staple product, but for the whole scientific and industrial world.

It has been held by biological chemists that plants are not able to take the nitrogen they need in growth in any other form than that in which it is prepared by the bacteria that exists in soils. Further, the scientists have believed that these soil bacteria could not operate and prepare nitrogen for vegetation in acid soils. Dr. Maxwell has, by observation in the field and laboratory, in the course of his work, broken down at least one of these theories and shown distinctly that certain soil bacteria can prepare nitrogen for the growing crops in sour soils, or that these crops can take nitrogen that the bacteria have not prepared. The great significance of these observations has immediately appeared to other scientific men and Dr. Maxwell has already received complimentary communications from the two greatest living authorities on these subjects—Prof. Marcker of Germany and Prof. Hilgard of America. Dr. Maxwell's time is too fully taken with the practical application of his observations upon the plan-

tations to go into the more scientific nature of these questions, but he has written advising the study of the question in the laboratories of two experiment stations in Germany and America, and has suggested the lines along which the subject shall be investigated. Aside from the practical value of this work to the agricultural industry, Dr. Maxwell states that his observations upon the conditions in which bacteria can live and operate may be found to have also special bearing upon animal diseases, and thus have an interest from a medical standpoint.

We have no doubt the people of Hawaii, the men reaping the returns from applied science, will give Dr. Maxwell the large measure of credit which is his just due; they will accept the say so of Dr. Maxwell and his brother scientists and let the matter drop until something new is brought to their attention. This is all very well so far as it goes, but we doubt if our people are fully aroused to the value of their own efforts in giving assistance to the scientist. Particularly in scientific investigation touching agriculture does the chemist in the laboratory require the co-operation of the men in the field; co-operation characterized by an active personal interest in the study of the slow processes of nature, and painstaking attention to local conditions of soil and climate. A greater degree of popular interest in scientific research is needed.

The San Francisco Report says of the all-British Pacific cable, which according to well authenticated reports is to give this country the "go-by." "The Hawaiians are likely to feel a little sore at the arrangement, and excusably so. They could have been on the direct line of the cable had not the United States objected. With commendable loyalty to its American friends, the Hawaiian Government refused the British cable landing on the Islands, relying upon the speedy construction of a promised American trans-Pacific cable. The fulfillment of the promise seems a long way off, further than ever now, and the Hawaiians are side-tracked so far as ocean cables are concerned. An American trans-Pacific cable is something the merchants of San Francisco should take a most lively interest in." Hawaii would indeed feel sore if its people were not confident that the United States will reciprocate and give value received for the determined loyalty to the American Government and the American cable. Hawaii has waited patiently and can afford to wait a while longer, but there is a time when patience ceases to be a virtue, and it remains with the United States whether this country is driven to resort to a course which will be the inevitable result of a constant dog-in-the-manger policy. Hawaii waits the verdict which the United States and the United States alone can give.

W. N. Armstrong in his statements regarding annexation lays down the economic law in a style that will make the hair curl on the heads of some of our easy-going, self-confident advocates of the laissez faire system of managing our local affairs. "A pessimist" and "a theorizer," "an alarmist," and "possibly from the ultra easy-going," a crank," will doubtless be the comments from some sections of our community; but just as sure as the sun rises on California before it does on Hawaii, the men who control the industrial destinies of this country must face the problems Mr. Armstrong presents with his inimitable force and directness. Large capitalists, small capitalists, men who wield the power in our one great industry, and those nursing carefully the new and smaller industries, should consider well the situation before asserting that a

larger proportion of Anglo-Saxon labor cannot be employed in gathering and preparing for market our staple products.

From the citations made by "A Loyal American" one might believe the United States is on the road to destruction and pretty near the jumping off place. There are no doubt radical Catholic societies as well as radical Protestant societies. Catholic clergy make rash statements, as do the Protestants. As a rule, however, in the rank and file the liberal opinions of the age are constantly cropping out and the influence is increasing among followers of all creeds. Priest and preacher demand the close attention to church rules and regulations, but the average citizen, Catholic or Protestant, holds more closely to the conviction that the office of the church is to assist men in their every day life, in their dealings among men, and not to dictate the strict detail of his action as a follower of any particular creed.

Colonel Spalding is leaving no stone unturned to secure favorable recognition for his Pacific cable project, and it is hoped that the new proposition which he intends to set before Congress will meet with success. In the short time which now remains before adjournment, it seems hardly probable that enough votes can be obtained to get a cable appropriation through Congress unless that assemblage has one of those peculiar fits with which it is sometimes taken, and puts the measure through with a rush. With a depleted national treasury as a new lever to work with, Colonel Spalding's opponents will probably secure delays which will be disastrous to everyone but the Atlantic cable owners.

The United States Minister to Siam has addressed a letter to the merchants of San Francisco urging the importance of securing the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Speaking of the sentiment in the Orient, he says: "The business interests of Japan and China cannot understand our slowness in constructing the canal. The Japanese declare that they would have finished it long ago, and the Chinese poke fun at the United States, calling us greater laggards than themselves. If the United States Minister to Siam had been writing upon the annexation of Hawaii the same expressions would be equally appropriate if addressed to some of our California opponents."

The United States and Hawaii are not the only countries in which the immigration question is a vexatious one. Germany, since her victory over France and her unification, probably the most prosperous country in Europe, has to pay the penalty of wealth by an alarming influx of emigrants. In the eastern provinces of Prussia the number of Polish and Russian settlers is so large that the German element is nearly swamped. The Government has now decided not to grant naturalization papers to foreign born persons unless they have learned to speak German.

The gathering of the military clans in an annexation meeting is a novel idea and bids fair to bring out the "hurrah boys" spirit of the campaign. Thus far matters have moved in satisfactory but quiet channels, and this innovation will present a demonstration from the younger element that will be interesting and possibly inspiring.

President-elect McKinley's selection of Senator Wolcott of Colorado to go to Europe as a sort of advance agent to investigate the prospects for international agreement on bimetalism indicates that the next administration will leave

few stones unturned to accomplish the promises of the Republican party. Major McKinley has often been accused of being a silverite at heart, and whether he accomplishes anything or not, he seems to have set out to do his best to take silver out of national politics before the next Presidential campaign.

It is stated on good authority that Lloyd Osborne has received honorable mention as United States Consul at Samoa under the McKinley administration. Mr. Osborne is a good American, and being in close touch with the people of those islands, would undoubtedly give local dignity to the position that could never be accomplished by a ward politician in search of a job. Mr. Osborne knows the people like a book, and his administration would be satisfactory to the principles of the Republican party.

TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK.

Colonel Spalding Will Present New Cable Proposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Since the deadlock in the Committee on Commerce, over which the two projects for a Hawaiian cable was the more meritorious the general question of the Pacific cable has been in abeyance. It is understood, however, that effort toward action now will be made and that Gen. W. A. Swaine of New York will appear before the House Committee of Commerce next Tuesday to present a new proposition in behalf of the Spalding company.

HAWAII JOTTINGS.

As between a Queen and a Republic, the United States will stand by the Republic; but it will not affect the dignity of the administration if some notice were taken of the petitions for annexation. We do not need the territory; but the territory, which is valuable, evidently needs us. Hawaii on one side and Cuba on the other, appear in vain for adoption.—Lowell (Mass.) Citizen.

The question arises whether President Dole and his Cabinet had an inkling of the use to which Queen Lili would put her freedom, and whether it was revenge upon Mr. Cleveland rather than clemency for her that prompted the pardon. But, if so, their mischievous purpose will be foiled if the President resorts to flight, and the visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon will not be paralleled.—New York Sun.

The Harrison administration negotiated an annexation treaty, it is true, but whether the McKinley administration will renew the effort is an open question. The majority of our people have never shown any fondness for the project, and meanwhile the new Hawaiian Government is showing itself pretty well able to take care of the Islands without outside assistance.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

The erstwhile Queen of Hawaii, Liliuokalani, has arrived in San Francisco, to use her influence to further annexation of the Islands over which she once ruled, to the United States. The reason for this complete change of attitude on the part of her former majesty of the Cannibal Islands, is the fact that the Hawaiian Government has contracted to give her an annuity of \$10,000 if she will exercise her good offices for annexation on her great and good friend, the President of the United States.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, too.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

ATHLETES MEET

At Kapiolani Park For Friendly
Contest, Saturday.

OVER THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT

Great Enthusiasm Shown
Throughout.Johnson and Silva Make Good
Showing—Tandem Race by Far
Prettiest of the Day.

The H. A. A. C. boys could not have asked for a better day than Saturday for their regular athletic sports. It was a cool, delightful day, such as must needs put everyone in the very best of humor, and withal, it was a holiday when people rested from the busy whirl of business life and gave themselves up to pleasant and entertaining occupations.

The appearance of the various stands at Kapiolani Park called back to memory the old 11th of June horse races, when every place was crowded, and gay colors were flying everywhere, when pretty faces were smiling, and all was a scene of merriment. The part of the enclosure surrounding the judges' stand was entirely occupied by carriages. It is estimated that there were from 1,000 to 1,200 people on the grounds—the largest number that has ever turned out in Honolulu to witness a series of athletic events.

The sports began at 1:30 p. m. with the following officers of the day in charge:

Judges: Tom Wright and D. Corbett.

Referee: J. Walter Jones.
Timekeepers: Tom Holliger, W. E. Love and Charles Bellin.

Clerks of Course: George Angus and Louis Singer.
Handicappers: Tom Wright and George Angus.

Starter: James L. Torbett.

ONE-MILE NOVICE BICYCLE.

There were but four entries for this race, and C. Murray of the H. R. C. came in ahead, with W. Lyle a very close second. Lyle started to lead, and he and Murray hung together pretty closely until the finish, when the latter made a good spurt and came in ahead as stated. Chilton took a tumble near the first half and claimed that Murray knocked him down by one of those "queer" moves. He says he will race the winner again at any time. Time: 2:36½.

On account of a breakdown of the bus conveying the Kamehameha athletes to the park and the consequent delay in their arrival, the 100-yard dash was postponed and the half-mile handicap bicycle race took its place as second event.

HALF-MILE HANDICAP BICYCLE (OPEN).

On account of several of the riders falling at the start, the event was declared "no race." A little later it was run, and S. Johnson of the H. R. C. won by a pretty spurt at the finish. R. Bond came in second. Time: 1:07½.

Following were the handicaps: Murray 35 yards; Grace, Chilton, Lyle, 25 yards; Bond, 20 yards; Johnson, Sylvester, 15 yards; Giles, Lishman, Silva, 10 yards; Martin, King and Damon, scratch.

In this race, Percy Lishman had an unfortunate accident which made it impossible for him to enter any of the subsequent events. Just after passing the first quarter his front wheel struck the back wheel of Sylvester's bicycle, and he was thrown to the ground. H. Giles, who was coming directly behind, ran over him, and then fell himself. Lishman lay unconscious for a little while, and then recovered enough to get into a carriage, which took him where the blood, flowing from a wound on his forehead and others on his arms, could be washed and his injuries dressed.

Giles suffered a sprained wrist. The accident was an unfortunate one, as it prevented both these racers from doing the good work they expected.

100-YARD DASH.

This was a close race from the start between Cupid Kalamianole of the H. A. A. C., the winner, and A. H. Moore and J. Hausman of the Regiments. In fact, the race was so close that there wasn't a tick of the watch between the times that Kalamianole and Moore ran into the tape at the finish. Time: 11 seconds.

BROAD JUMP.

W. Cummings of St. Louis College, a young man who has come to the front in athletic circles during the last year, won the broad jump. D. Kawai of Kamehameha was a close second. Distance, 18.7 feet.

220-YARD DASH.

In the 220-yard dash, Cupid Kalamianole and Chris Holt of the H. A. A. C. tied for first place. Cupid resigned in favor of Holt and took second place. Time: 24½ seconds.

ONE-MILE NOVELTY BICYCLE (OPEN).

There were nine entries in this race. H. Giles set out ahead of the bunch and kept the lead, winning the first quarter, when he dropped to last place. J. Silva kept in the lead to the half and three-quarters, with Johnson hanging close behind him. At the finish John-

son made a spurt and won his second race, with Silva second. Time: 2:31½.

440-YARD DASH.

In this race Maurice McMahon, a new arrival among the athletes, of the H. A. A. C., came in past the line with flying colors, followed in second place by B. Brown of Kamehameha. Time: 57 seconds.

ONE-MILE BICYCLE (3-MINUTE CLASS).

This was one of the prettiest bicycle races of the day. The five riders were bunched all the way round to the last quarter, when Johnson of the H. R. C. began to forge ahead. He soon took the lead, and held it to the finish. W. Lyle, second place. Time: 2:50½.

120-YARD HURDLE.

The winners started well, but as in nearly all the hurdle races, soon began to straggle and knock the cross-pieces of the hurdles. H. Hapai of the H. A. A. C., one of the old stand-bys in hurdle races, won first place, with J. Cockett of Kamehameha a very close second. Time: 18½ seconds.

HALF-MILE DASH.

Maurice McMahon of the H. A. A. C. again showed his running abilities to his following adversaries, and finished no small distance ahead of George Clarke of the H. A. A. C. who took second place. Time: 2:17½.

ONE-MILE INVITATION BICYCLE.

D. G. Sylvester was not at the scratch when this race was called, so it left only T. V. King, George Martin, F. Damon and J. Silva to contest. Silva of the H. A. A. C. came in ahead by a very good margin, and George Martin of the H. A. A. C. took second place, but the judges' board soon announced: "No race. Too slow." The judges set 2:40 as the limit, and on being raced over again the time of 2:45 was made. The judges again declared: "No race."

Silva protested, saying that no time limit had been set. Under these circumstances he claimed the race by reason of having come in first on the first time around.

At the start-off Silva walked to the scratch. He said he would win the race and have a good time.

It is probable that the mile invitation race will be run off again today, paced by a tandem.

Just at this point the H. A. A. C. flag, mentioned in a recent issue of the Advertiser was displayed from the judges' stand and continued to wave throughout the remainder of the day's proceedings.

THROWING HAMMER.

A space in the enclosure back of the judge's stand was chosen for this event. A. Manase of Kamehameha won first place, with D. Dayton second. Distance: 84.9 feet.

ONE-MILE HANDICAP (OPEN).

J. Silva's bruised leg and scratched face, obtained recently by a series of accidents, didn't seem to have much effect on his pumping propensities. His victory in this handicap race was complete. S. Johnson of the H. R. C. came in second. Time: 2:33-4-5.

Following were the handicaps: Lyle, 50 yards; Chilton, 45 yards; Bond, 35 yards; Sylvester, 30 yards; Johnson, 25 yards; Giles, 20 yards; Silva and Lishman, 15 yards; Martin, King and Damon, scratch.

POLE VAULTING.

In this event it was merely a question between Chris Willis of the H. A. A. C. and K. Oana of Kamehameha. The crosspiece was put up to 9 feet 6 inches and Willis went over. Oana couldn't make it. Height: 9 feet 6 inches.

PUTTING SHOT.

A. Manase, the strong man of the Kamehamehas, won this event. J. W. Sproat of the Regiments took second place. Distance: 33 feet 1 inch.

THREE-MILE LAP (OPEN).

First lap: J. Silva, first, with 3 points; H. Giles, second, 2 points; D. G. Sylvester, third, 1 point. Time: 2:53.

Second lap: J. Silva, first, with 3 points; F. Damon, second, 2 points; D. G. Sylvester, third, 1 point. Time: 5:54.

Third lap: J. Silva, first, with 4 points; D. G. Sylvester, second, 3 points; F. Damon, third, 2 points. Time: 9 minutes.

Race won by J. Silva, with 10 points; Sylvester, second, with 5 points. H. Giles and George Martin fell in the second lap and were out of the race.

ONE-MILE DASH.

A. M. Wolcott of the H. A. A. C. won this event, and was apparently as fresh at the end as at the beginning. His style of running, with long, swinging strides, was the admiration of the athletes. J. Arcla of St. Louis, won second place. Time: 5:21.

HIGH JUMP.

Chris Willis of the H. A. A. C. came out on top. J. W. Sproat of the Regiments, second place. Height: 5 feet 2 inches.

ONE-MILE TANDEM.

This was undoubtedly the prettiest wheel race of the day, and called forth more genuine interest than any of the previous events. D. G. Sylvester and J. Silva took the lead and kept it even to the last quarter. T. V. King and Sam Johnson had been following very closely, and by a beautiful spurt left all their adversaries in the rear. H. Giles and R. Bond, and George Martin and F. Damon passed the Portuguese team, too, but they were unable to catch King and Johnson. Giles and Bond came in second. Time: 2:26.

On account of the lateness of the hour, for it was about 5:30 p. m., it was decided to dispense with the ring tournament, so that when the tandem race was finished the band played "Hawai Pono!" and the spectators had the signal that the most interesting series of athletic events ever given in Honolulu had come to an end.

RESUME.

In the bicycle events the H. R. C. came out ahead with flying colors. They won first and second places in the following: One-mile novice, half-

mile handicap, one-mile novelty, one-mile (3-minute class); also, first place in the tandem and second in the one-mile handicap.

The H. A. A. C.'s took first place in the one-mile handicap, first and second in the three-mile lap and second in the tandem.

In the field sports the H. A. A. C.'s won first place in eight events and second in three; Kamehameha, next in two and second in four; Regiment, second in three; St. Louis College, first in one and second in one.

In the bicycle events the H. R. C. had by far the greater number of entries.

It was a case of 28 to 18.

In the field sports the H. A. A. C. and Kamehameha had each 27 entries; Regiments 23 and Oahu College, nine.

NOTES.

The Jockey Club stand was all but crowded.

Miss Helen Wilder invited a number of her friends to the Wilder box.

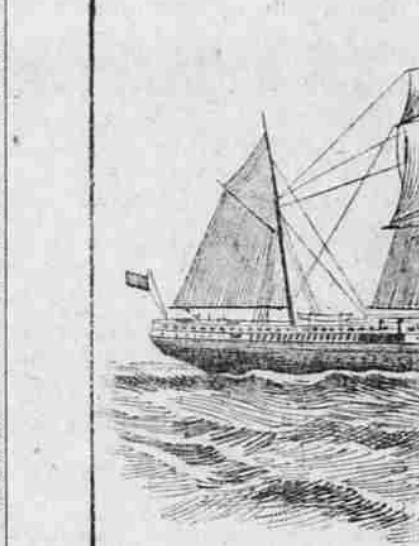
The Hawaiian Band was a valuable adjunct to the sports. The music was very much enjoyed.

S. Johnson of the H. R. C. and J. Silva of the H. A. A. C. carried off the honors in the wheeling events.

W. H. Cornwell, Jr., was unable to participate in the events, on account of his duties in connection with the Custom House.

No records were broken, this probably being due to the fact that the track was very heavy, not having gotten back into its original shape, after the recent heavy rains.

THE STEAMER AORANGI SOON TO BE ADDED TO CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN LINE.



THE STEAMER AORANGI SOON TO BE ADDED TO CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Cuban Citizens Dragged from Their Beds and Killed.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—Without indulging in verbal pyrotechnics, I may say that a veritable reign of terror exists in Guanabacoa. Sixty-three loads of furniture came by ferry from there to Havana today. Many families who have not yet removed their furniture sleep at night in Havana. When the band plays loud in the Prado no one knows if it is not drowning cries of agony in the city across the bay. The day after Christmas, when the slaughter began, I was with General Weyler at the front, and only yesterday did I have a chance to go to Guanabacoa and investigate for myself. There was no cry of citizens being murdered in Guanabacoa until the military commander, O'Reilly, allowed the insurgents to seize the town and was replaced by Colonel Fondevila, whose reputation as an assassin is well known. Then came the night of Thursday. He at once ordered from his beds at midnight, accused of giving information to the insurgents, and were never seen again. Corpses hacked with machetes lying in the outskirts were all that were left to tell the tale. The list of people assassinated in cold blood so far as known numbers fifteen.

AHEAD OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

Clever Move Made by the Arbuckle Brothers.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The reported sale of the Spencer-Acklin shares to the Woolson Spice Company stock to the Sugar Trust last Saturday brought forth an emphatic denial from New York that the Haverneys had bought the shares, and it is now well known that the deal was made by J. M. Turner, the confidential financial man of the Arbuckle Brothers. Mr. Turner acted through a Toledo attorney and came here on Thursday. He at once deposited drafts on New York in the Second National Bank of this city for \$500,000, and it was a check for \$100,000 on this account that was tendered Acklin. It would seem that the Arbuckle brothers made a clever deal which may throw the Woolson Spice Company into the hands of a receiver, should the Sugar Trust try to run the concern at a loss to break down the firm of Arbuckle Brothers.

DR. RIZAL SHOT.

Suffers Penalty for Inciting the Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Herald's cable from Manila says that Dr. Rizal was shot this morning. He exhibited great fortitude. All is quiet.

Dr. Rizal was the organizer of the revolt against Spanish rule in the Philippines. He was tried by court martial and came here on Thursday. He at once deposited drafts on New York in the Second National Bank of this city for \$500,000, and it was a check for \$100,000 on this account that was tendered Acklin. It would seem that the Arbuckle brothers made a clever deal which may throw the Woolson Spice Company into the hands of a receiver, should the Sugar Trust try to run the concern at a loss to break down the firm of Arbuckle Brothers.

Black Inauguration.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Frank S. Black of Rensselaer county was inaugurated as Governor of New York today. The ceremony took place in the Assembly chamber of the capitol, and was witnessed by a large assemblage. An invocation by Bishop Doane of the Episcopal diocese of Albany opened the ceremonies. Governor Levi P. Morton delivered an address of considerable length, in which he reviewed his administration, the first under the new constitution, and the legislation during the same period.

Coffee From Brazil.

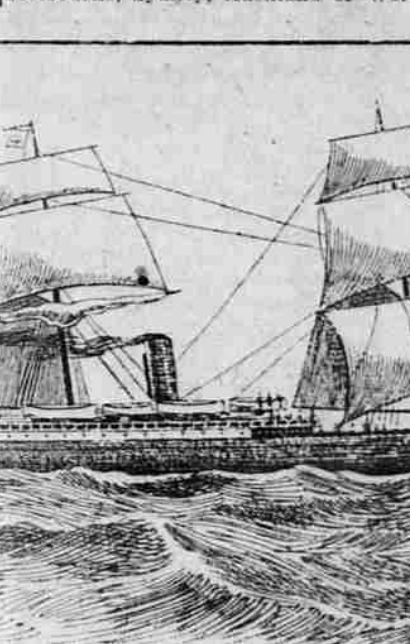
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Brazilian treasury delegate writes to the Times with reference to the sale last Thursday at Hamburg of 34,000 bags of Brazilian coffee which, it was reported, were believed to be a consignment of the Brazilian Government to the Rothschilds of London in lieu of bills to pay the interest on the Brazilian debt. The treasury delegate writes that the Rothschilds already had sufficient funds to pay for the coupons on the external debt.

NEW C. A. S. S. BOAT

To Run Between British
Columbia and Australia.Will Sail From London on March
17th—Captain Hepworth
in Command.

The Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Steamship Line, the vessels of which ply between British Columbia and the Australian Colonies, is about to place a new steamer on the route, says the San Francisco Chronicle of December 30th. She will be known as the Aorangi, will have 4,250 tons register, be of 5,000 horse-power and be commanded by Capt. M. Campbell Hepworth, R. N. R.

The Aorangi is almost finished, and will sail from London and Plymouth on March 17th, when she will carry passengers on an around-the-world trip for \$115, in 115 days. The steamer will touch at Tenerife, Cape Town, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland or Wel-



THE STEAMER AORANGI SOON TO BE ADDED TO CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN LINE.

lington, New Zealand; Suva, Fiji; Honolulu, Victoria and Vancouver, where connection will be made with the Canadian Pacific Railway to the East, when the passengers may return to England by any Atlantic steamship line. The Aorangi is expected to reach Vancouver about June 16th, from where excursions will be made to San Francisco.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—The Department of Trade and Commerce has advised that the date of sailing from London of the steamer Aorangi, the new vessel of the Huddart line, which is to ply between Sydney and Vancouver, has been changed to March 17. She will therefore make her first trip from Sydney to Vancouver in April. The department suggests that Canadian shippers to Australia might relieve the congested state of traffic at Vancouver by shipping to England via St. John and Halifax and thence per Aorangi.

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATORSHIP.

Men Who Think They Can Defeat Kyle.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 2.—About two-thirds of the Populist members of the Legislature are here to attend a conference. All the candidates for United States Senator except Goodhue are also here, but are quite certain that no understanding will be arrived at because of the absence of so many members.

Kyle expresses his willingness to go into caucus at any time and is confident of reelection. He has developed more strength than expected. Judge Plowman of Black Hills has a splendid following, and although Congressman Knowles is not favorable to him, he will receive the entire strength of the Black Hills delegation.

Knowles is making but little headway, chiefly because, it is said, of peculiar socialistic notions of his manager. If the efforts of those favorable to the weaker candidates are successful, no caucus will be held until all arrive in Pierre.

OATMEAL TRUST.

Latest Combination to Control Output and Prices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The Tribune today prints the following:

Nearly every oat and cereal mill in the United States has just entered into an agreement that amounts to a trust to regulate the output and prices of oat meal, rolled oats and other breakfast cereals. The new trust is called the Cereal Millers' Association.

Ten days ago the representatives of the mills in the trust held a meeting in this city, and another meeting probably will be held January 12th, when it is likely, if the trade outlook has improved by that time, there will be a big advance in prices. The general manager of the association is G. W. Brown of Sioux City, Iowa. Most of the mills that compose the trust are located in Iowa and Ohio.

Governor Pingree in Office.

No Normal Inauguration Ceremonies in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 1.—Precedents and forms were thrown to the winds today in the inauguration of Governor Pingree and the other State officers. A comfortable crowd of curious people had gathered in the executive office and parlors of the capitol. Mr. Pingree arrived, accompanied by Mrs. Pingree and a coterie of personal friends. Shortly after he entered the executive parlors, accompanied by retiring Governor Rich and Commissioner French of the State land office, where at noon Chief Justice Long of the Supreme Court administered the oath of office.

An introduction followed by the Chief Justice, and all present shook hands with and congratulated the new Governor.

Thus began the gubernatorial career of a man who is considered one of the most unique personalities in the United States.

and who holds at the same time the office of Mayor of Detroit and Governor of Michigan. Governor Pingree is the acknowledged champion of various State reforms, chief of which is the securing of a uniform 2-cent fare from the railroads, and the railroad department is being organized to that end.

Is Prohibition a Failure?

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 2.—It is currently reported that the leading prohibitionists and temperance workers of Kansas have decided to ask the Legislature this winter to pass a law establishing a State liquor dispensary in Kansas. Many assert that this is the only method by which they can ever hope to crush out the drug store system of saloons and "joints."

Bequest of Alfred Nobel.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2.—The conditions of the will of M. Alfred Nobel, who recently bequeathed a fortune estimated at \$9,000,000 to the Stockholm University, have been made public. It is announced that the interest on \$2,000,000 will be divided into five annual prizes.

Bank Official Suicides.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—W. A. Hammond, vice president of the National Bank of Illinois, which closed several days ago, committed suicide last night by drowning himself in the lake near Evanston, where his home was.

Rain Over a Large Part of India.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Times dispatch from Calcutta reports that there have been rains ranging from one-half to one and a half inches over a wide area, and a heavy snowfall in the western Himalaya regions, which is expected to produce rain in Upper India.

HOW TO CATCH AKU

Interesting Points Learned From Fishermen.

Signs That Have Never Been Known to Fail—Capture of the Fish Not Easy.

Far out beyond Diamond Head and in the vicinity of Paoula, lurk the steel colored aku and kawakawa, fishes which the Hawaiians claim among their favorites on account of the delicacy of their flesh and but few who see these torpedo-like creatures on sale at the market are aware of the trouble experienced by the native fishermen in their capture. True when once they are above water nothing is to be feared, but when even a few inches from the surface, there is a possibility of a broken line and once in a while a capsize boat.

When the natives are out after the coveted aku and kawakawa they know in a general way where to steer their canoes and when the fishing grounds have once been reached then there is a total dependence upon two things.

The first and foremost of these is the appearance of a small black bird known to the natives as nono. Scarcely a number of these appear hovering about over a patch of water, it is a sure sign that beneath its surface are swimming either aku or kawakawa, two species of fish very closely allied. The natives say that these birds are very fond of the flesh of the fishes named and when their backs are exposed for even the briefest moment above the water they pounce down and, having been provided by nature with very sharp bills, obtain part of a meal in a flash.

From the remotest periods of Hawaiian history when the natives fished with horny substances of various kinds, peculiarly fashioned, this sign has been unailing, as the very oldest fishermen will testify to.

Then as to the second sign. It is one that is known all over the world—the peculiar and characteristic appearance of the water. If it so happens that the birds are absent hunting for their daily means of subsistence in other quarters, then this latter sign is the only one upon which to place dependence.

Once the fish are located the fishermen, hitherto paddling lazily about are all alive in an instant and the canoes are sent swiftly over the water toward the "suspicious" spot.

Usually there are six men in a canoe when it is a matter of an aku or kawakawa catch. Four of the number handle the paddles (and they must be skillful in their use) while the remaining two do the fishing.

Large bamboo poles with stout lines and hooks from which dangle bits of white cloth instead of bait, are used. The lines are dropped into the water and small live bait such as shrimps and a small fish known as lao are cast into the water. These at once attract the attention of the aku or kawakawa and they snap at the white rag.

When one is caught an exciting time ensues. A sudden dive of the fish and it requires all the strength of a strong fisherman to keep it from going too far. At this time there is the greatest danger that the fish will be attacked by sharks which always lurk where the aku and kawakawa swim. Indeed many times have portions of the head of an aku or kawakawa been all the prize that fishermen have obtained.

However, if the head is once pointed toward the surface of the water and the fisherman is quick enough to take advantage of the opportunity, the fish is a captive without much trouble, the cylindrical shape of the body and the sudden collapse of the large fins by the sides, rendering the most favorable circumstances toward getting the fish out of the water.

To foreigners the capture of aku and kawakawa seems to be simple indeed but those who, in the conceit of their own abilities as fishermen, have tried the experiment, have given it up in despair, according to the palm without further parley to the experienced old native fishermen.

FULL-FLEDGED SOCIALIST.

Eugene V. Debs Leaves the Populist Party.

THEIR HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31.—Eugene Debs, in a letter to be printed in the forthcoming issue of the Railway Times, will announce that he leaves the People's party to become a straight-out socialist. Until after the election of Cleveland in 1892 he was a Democrat, but from that time until the present he has been a member of the People's party. He says that he is led to believe there are many able men of national repute, not classed with agitators, who advocate the new policy of co-operative socialism, and he thinks he sees that water and shrewder leaders among the thinking men are beginning to appreciate the fact that there is an imperative need of changed economic conditions.

MURDER ON HIGH SEAS.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—In the case of Thomas Bram, late first mate of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, charged with the murder of Captain Nash, second mate of the Hamburg, and Mrs. Nash, the jury this morning reported a disagreement. Judge Cook directed the jury to retire for further consultation, instructing the minority to give way to the majority. Later the jury returned a verdict of murder.

President Walker Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—General Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and well known as a politician, economist and literature, was stricken with apoplexy this morning and died soon afterward. He had just returned from a trip to New York and Washington.

Heavy Failure in Canada.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—The wholesale dry goods house of McMaster & Co. has assigned for the purpose of liquidating. Assets, \$347,000; liabilities, \$213,000.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Central Union Held in Church
Parlors.

REPORTS OF VARIOUS BRANCHES

J. B. Atherton Makes Val-
uable Present.Deeds Over an Adjoining Lot to the
Church—Refreshments Served
After Completion of Business.

The regular annual meeting of Central Union Church was held in the church parlors Thursday night. After prayer by Rev. Hiram Bingham, and the singing of a hymn, the pastor called for the reports, a resume of which are given below:

THE MINISTER'S REPORT.

We gather tonight in annual meeting. The record of the work for the year of our Lord 1896, will be presented. Something can be told in figures and in words, but a large part of the finest service in the kingdom of God cannot be expressed in numbers and counted. Tonight is completed my first full church year of service as your minister, and it is with devout thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for His great mercy to us that I present my report. The year has been bright with blessing. The house of God has been open every Sunday in the year, both morning and evening, for the worship of God and the study of His word. On every Wednesday the people have gathered for prayer. Special services were held on Thanksgiving day and on Christmas. This year I am making an effort to induce more of the members of the Sunday School to attend divine worship, and in this I ask your hearty co-operation. Last June a new work was begun in the Palama district, and the enterprise has been successful beyond our hopes. The future is bright with promise. I shall not anticipate the reports to be presented tonight by the leaders of the different departments of our work. You will see we are continually in need of helpers. Let every Christian in the congregation take some post of service. The many religious and philanthropic organizations in the city depend largely upon us for aid, and while we gladly give of that which God has given unto us, let us never forget our first duty to the church of Christ. I have endeavored to earn the respect and confidence of the community in which we live, so that those in trouble, not only in the congregation, but outside of it, will find their way to me. Mrs. Birnie and I have also sought to open the door of our home with Christian hospitality and rejoice that it has been our privilege to welcome so many of you. During the year I have received into the church 72 new members, solemnized 10 marriages, and officiated at 14 funerals and 25 baptisms. Permit me to express to you my profound appreciation of your thoughtful kindness to me and mine, and my deep sense of obligation for your cordial co-operation in the work to which we are pledged. May the Holy Spirit guide us into more efficient and loving service for Christ and His church in the year before us.

DOUGLAS PUTNAM BIRNIE.

The report of W. W. Hall, clerk, showed the following:

Since the organization of the church in 1857, 772 persons have been connected with it.

Membership, January 1, 1896: Males, 182; females, 297. Total, 480.

Additions in 1896, by confession of faith, 46.

Additions in 1896, by letters, 27.

Total additions: Males, 37; females, 36.

Removal by dismission to other churches, 22.

Removal by death, 8.

Total removals, 30.

Net gain in membership in 1896, 43.

Membership January 1, 1897: Males, 211; females, 312. Total, 523, a gain during the year of 28 males and 15 females.

Members residing in Honolulu and Oahu, 442.

Members residing on the other islands, 30.

Members abroad or traveling, 51.

Families connected with the church, 245.

Ten couples united in marriage by the pastor during the year. Five of parties concerned members of the church.

Several infants and 8 adults were baptized, 14 funerals conducted, 7 members of the church.

After this came a report on the events of the church during the year.

The treasurer, T. Richard Robinson, reported balance on hand of \$149.

J. B. Atherton, as treasurer of the trustees, reported as follows:

Cash on hand, January 1, 1897, \$62.24. Estimate of wants for 1897, \$7,133.

At this point Mr. Atherton read a letter from Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, in which Palama Chapel and the land upon which it stands, was deeded over to the trustees of Central Union Church.

Colonel De La Vergne, Sunday School superintendent, made a report on the success of the work under him during the year 1896.

Average attendance for the year 1896 was 436; largest attendance for any one month of the year, 2,376; smallest, 1,282; largest daily attendance, 605; smallest, 188.

Mr. P. C. Jones arose and said that

Mr. Atherton was too bashful to announce what he had done for the church. Mr. Jones then stated briefly that Mr. Atherton had deeded over to Central Union Church the lot next on the Waikiki side, at one time owned by James Smith, and sold at auction not long ago and bought by the donor for the sum of \$6,600.

Sunday School treasurer W. J. Forbes' report showed a balance of \$47.53 in the treasury.

A beautiful soprano solo by Miss Emily Halstead was very much appreciated.

Mrs. W. W. Hall reported for the Ladies' Society. Receipts for year, \$233.60 and disbursements the same, this from the general fund of the society. Sum of \$8 spent for church furnishings, leaving balance of \$20 in that fund.

Receipts from Bishop fund, \$190; disbursements, \$183; balance, \$24.80.

The report of Miss Maria J. Forbes for the Y. P. S. C. E. and Lyle A. Dick-ey for the Junior branch of that society, showed everything in a flourishing condition.

The report of Mrs. Mary Knight Hyde on the Woman's Board of Missions and read by Mrs. Birnie, showed very favorable work during the year.

Average attendance at meetings, 70; average of monthly collections, \$30; amount of money raised during the year \$1,729.48; disbursements, \$1,647.92; balance, \$81.56.

The report of the Missionary Gleams' Society, made by Mrs. May Richards, was encouraging. Principal work at monthly meetings, making garments for the poor; average attendance at monthly meetings, 35; balance in the treasury, \$694.75.

The report of W. A. Bowen on the Portuguese Church Sunday School showed an average attendance for the year of 426, with a total collection of \$112.60. The Mission needs \$2,500 more before September to settle the mortgage due at that time on the land.

Mr. Frank Damon read a very interesting report on the work among the Chinese, after which Miss Charlotte Parmelee gave a most pleasing piano solo.

Japanese work was reported on by Rev. O. H. Gulick. There is an increase in the infant department of the Japanese Sunday School. Average of 35 children and 20 adults.

Mr. Gulick also reported on the Hotel Street Mission.

Miss M. A. Chamberlain, as city missionary, gave a short report on what she had done during the year.

The report of Rev. J. M. Lewis, pastor of Palama Chapel, showed receipts, \$38.62 and expenditures, \$92.95, leaving a balance of \$54.37.

The above reports were approved and the society voted that 800 copies be printed.

After all the business of the evening was over refreshments were served, and a thoroughly enjoyable time was spent. Some 150 people were present.

DENVER SHARPSHOOTERS.

Captain Lower Explains Matters That Were Neglected.

The following explanatory letter from Capt. J. N. Lower of the Denver Rifle Club to W. H. Bell of the Honolulu Sharpshooters was received yesterday.

The targets referred to were desired by the Sharpshooters merely as mementos. There was no question as to the correctness of the scoring.

DENVER, COLO., Dec. 23, 1896.

Friend Bell:—I have just returned from the San Juan country, where I was called suddenly to adjust some important mining matters. Being away on this business for over 10 weeks and getting little or no mail connection, I have just learned how the team shoot came out, and send the Honolulu marksmen my hearty congratulations. I am told that the Denver team was a weak one, as several of its shooters were away on business; but I guess the balance did the best they could. Previous to my leaving I sent all the communications, etc., to Mr. Boardman, the Honolulu team's representative, so that he would be thoroughly posted on the conditions, etc.; and then, as I could not look after the affair myself, I turned everything over to H. A. Willis, the club's secretary. I think that some of the details were overlooked by him in not sending the targets, although he says he spoke to Mr. Boardman about taking them after the shoot was over, but for some cause or other it was neglected then, and when he went to get them afterwards, found that some one had been using them. I gave him a piece of my mind on the subject, and asked that a full explanation be made to Captain Dodge regarding the matter. I was considerably put out, because the natural courtesies of the club had been neglected, and attribute it more to neglectfulness and carelessness than any disregard for courtesy on their part.

Congratulating the Honolulu team on their victory and best regards to yourself, and wishing you a merry Christmas, I am, yours truly,

J. N. LOWER.

INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE.

France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg have just signed at The Hague the first international treaty on private law, the treaty relating to civil procedure. All these nations use the Roman law in some form. The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners made certain reservations which prevented their signing the agreement. The treaty is to be followed by others on different portions of the law.

VALUABLE POSTAL CARDS.

French two-cent postal cards, issued for the Czar's visit to Paris, are now sold for \$1 if they bear the postmark of the day the Czar arrived.



MISS DE BARRIL, WARD McALLISTER'S SUCCESSOR.
Miss de Barril, who succeeds Ward McAllister as the social lieutenant of New York's "Four Hundred," comes of old Spanish stock and her family was at one time wealthy. One of her duties will be to remember the names of those to be invited, so that there will be no mistakes.

RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER, 1896.

(From Reports to Weather Service.)

Stations. Elev.-Feet. Inches.

HAWAII—

Waialeale..... 50 5.34

Hilo (town)..... 100 4.40

Kaunapali..... 1250 7.84

Ponahualu..... 1100 7.75

Papaehaione..... 100 6.09

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LARGEST HORSELESS WAGON.

The horseless wagon was developed into a giant. The largest one in the world has just been built in the United States.

Some idea of its immensity and strength may be had from the fact that it possesses 75-horse power, an unheard-of amount for this new form of vehicle, which many believe presages the extinction of the equine race.

France, which has until now led the world in the manufacture of horseless vehicles, is outstripped in ingenuity and size by this monster automobile.

Heretofore horseless wagons have been limited in horse power to not over one-third that of this one. For ordinary use, from two to ten-horse power has been considered sufficient.

It is because an almost herculean task has been set for this particular wagon that the unusual power has been considered necessary.

It will pull over rough roads and trackless desert two other wagons, as there is not enough room on it to carry all the freight. For quick-trips and where a small quantity of freight is to be transported it will run by itself.

It is to Australia this wagon has just gone, that astonishes every one who sees it. It will be used by the famous Coolgardie mine, and crude petroleum is to furnish the motive power.

The wagon is intended purely for freighting purposes, and it will haul all kinds of supplies for miners from Coolgardie, which is on the western coast of Australia, to a point 400 miles in the interior. To the Australian the accomplishment of this feat by such a wagon appears almost miraculous.

It will journey day in and day out, in sunshine and rain, right through the country that the bushranger and the black formerly ruled over with only the police to dispute. All this is changed now, and the rumbling of the wheels of this horseless carriage will echo through the country where heretofore the "G-o-o-e-e-e" of the Australian black was heard.

Previous to this time, it has been necessary to transport all the supplies for the men at the diggings by the old freighting system, a wearisome task, and one that only produced general dissatisfaction. It was considered impracticable and too expensive to construct a railroad to Coolgardie, so the idea of a horseless wagon was hit upon.

—Philadelphia Times.

POOR GIRLS.

The poorest girls in the world are those not taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have not been taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor, and to depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class. It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong, if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her own living. The rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly around; the rich are likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill added to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their daughters to work. No reform is more imperative than this.—London Gentlemen.

NEW TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Something new in the line of a typewriting machine is announced by Snow & Co., of Washington. They have secured a patent for a Mr. Fisher, of Athens, Tenn., who has invented a machine for writing in books of records. It weighs less than an ordinary typewriting machine, and yet it is capable of use in connection with the heaviest record books employed in our country offices, and by its use records can be prepared in printed characters, more compactly than in manuscript, and with the same rapidity, which has been an important factor in securing the popularity of the standard typewriting machines heretofore on the market.

Another commendable feature of the Fisher typewriter is that it can be used as well for writing letters, briefs, invoices, and similar business papers, as for writing in ledgers and similar record books, thus adapting it for universal use in connection with business pursuits of all kinds.

THE SUMMIT OF HALEAKALA.

[For the Advertiser and Gazette.]

I, thrilled with wonder, stood above the clouds

Upon a lofty summit, towering high, Above the mists and vapors that enshroud

The lowland slopes. Above the cool gray sky

Was checked with the light of waning stars And distant gleams of morning's golden bars.

Far from the works and little ways of men,

In utter isolation on the steep And craggy summit of the awful glen,

Where strangely shaped and twisted glaciers creep,

Adown the slopes to lose themselves in sand

Far in the hollows of this Wonderland.

Man thinks of the Eternal, and his mind

With thoughts sublime is chastened and inspired,

Forgetting all the ways of humankind, With pure and lofty impulse thrilled and fired.

He stands in silence by the dead abyss, Knowing that earth no mystery holds like this!

The ruddy east is all aflame with gold, and crimson cloudlets smoulder in the haze,

And purpled mists, that sea and earth enfold,

The gold to silver changeth and the blaze

Of sunshine coming with the morning breeze,

Lifteth the vapors from the jasper seas.

A mighty chasm seething to the brim,

With rolling wastes of wind-driven clouds and mist

Tipped with the colors of the rainbow's rim

Where the new sun with lips of flame hath kissed

The crests of, creaming clouds that rise and fall

With noiseless surges by the crater wall.

Deep in this chasm where the change-ful mists,

In silence roll their opalescent waves;

Billows of crimson lava roared and hissed—

Lapped with their blood-red lips the hollow caves,

And leapt in fiery cascades down the steep

To join the tumult in the Avernian deeps.

When this vast pit was all a swelling flood

Of liquid fire that broke with thundering shocks,

In whelming waves, and gory crasts of blood

Against the barriers, and the scattered rocks

Drowned in the flood, while every tower and spire

Shone o'er the flames, like "Obelisks of fire."

The light that streamed above the lurid swell

Of waves of flame that leapt the boundary wall.

Illumined the heavens like a vaulted hell,

And stygian vapors like a funeral pall—

Slow-drifted by the sulphur-laden breeze

Hung in thick volumes o'er the startled seas.

The chime for many a century hath been told

Since earthquakes rent thee, and the fiery streams,

Burning their pathways, in their fury rolled

And lit the heavens with their painful gleams.

We know not now if any human eyes

In terror looked upon the flaming skies.

We know not now if any human kind

Heard thy loud thunder, or reverberated roar—

Felt the hot breath of thy sulphurous wind,

Or saw the red waves lash the iron shore,

Or watched the flood from the unfathomed deep,

In fiery foam overwhelm the wildered steep.

'Tis not for us to ravel the unknown,

We know that rest has come to thee at last!

Is not the fire-king banished from his throne?

Whistles no more the hot wind's reaving blast!

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Central Union Held in Church Parlors.

REPORTS OF VARIOUS BRANCHES

J. B. Atherton Makes Valuable Present.

Deeds Over an Adjoining Lot to the Church—Refreshments Served After Completion of Business.

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THE MINISTER'S REPORT.

We gather tonight in annual meeting. The record of the work for the year of our Lord 1896, will be presented. Something can be told in figures and in words, but a large part of the finest service in the kingdom of God cannot be expressed in numbers and counted. Tonight is completed my first full church year of service as your minister, and it is with devout thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for His great mercy to us that I present my report. The year has been bright with blessing. The house of God has been open every Sunday in the year, both morning and evening, for the worship of God and the study of His word. On every Wednesday the people have gathered for prayer. Special services were held on Thanksgiving day and on Christmas. This year I am making an effort to induce more of the members of the Sunday School to attend divine worship, and in this I ask your hearty co-operation. Last June a new work was begun in the Palama district, and the enterprise has been successful beyond our hopes. The future is bright with promise. I shall not anticipate the reports to be presented tonight by the leaders of the different departments of our work. You will see we are continually in need of helpers. Let every Christian in the congregation take some post of service. The many religious and philanthropic organizations in the city depend largely upon us for aid, and while we gladly give of that which God has given unto us, let us never forget our first duty to the church of Christ. I have endeavored to earn the respect and confidence of the community in which we live, so that those in trouble, not only in the congregation, but outside of it, will find their way to me. Mrs. Birnie and I have also sought to open the door of our home with Christian hospitality and rejoice that it has been our privilege to welcome so many of you. During the year I have received into the church 72 new members, solemnized 10 marriages, and officiated at 14 funerals and 25 baptisms. Permit me to express to you my profound appreciation of your thoughtful kindness to me and mine, and my deep sense of obligation for your cordial co-operation in the work to which we are pledged. May the Holy Spirit guide us into more efficient and loving service for Christ and His church in the year before us.

DOUGLAS PUTNAM BIRNIE.

The report of W. W. Hall, clerk, showed the following:

Since the organization of the church in 1887, 772 persons have been connected with it.

Membership, January 1, 1896: Males, 183; females, 297. Total, 480.

Additions in 1896, by confession of faith, 46.

Additions in 1896, by letters, 27.

Total additions: Males, 37; females, 25.

Removal by dismission to other churches, 22.

Removal by death, 8.

Total removals, 30.

Net gain in membership in 1896, 43.

Membership January 1, 1897: Males, 211; females, 312. Total, 523, a gain during the year of 28 males and 15 females.

Members residing in Honolulu and Oahu, 442.

Members residing on the other islands, 30.

Members abroad or traveling, 51.

Families connected with the church, 245.

Ten couples united in marriage by the pastor during the year. Five of parties concerned members of the church.

Several infants and 8 adults were baptized, 14 funerals conducted, 7 members of the church.

After this came a report on the events of the church during the year.

The treasurer, T. Richard Robinson, reported balance on hand of \$149.

J. B. Atherton, as treasurer of the trustees, reported as follows:

Cash on hand, January 1, 1897, \$62.24.

Estimate of wants for 1897, \$7,133.

At this point Mr. Atherton read a letter from Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, in which Palama Chapel and the land upon which it stands, was deeded over to the trustees of Central Union Church.

Colonel De La Vergne, Sunday School superintendent, made a report on the success of the work under him during the year 1896.

Average attendance for the year 1896 was 436; largest attendance for any one month of the year, 2,376; smallest, 1,282; largest daily attendance, 605; smallest, 188.

Mr. P. C. Jones arose and said that

Mr. Atherton was too bashful to announce what he had done for the church. Mr. Jones then stated briefly that Mr. Atherton had deeded over to Central Union Church the lot next to the Walkiki side, at one time owned by James Smith, and sold at auction not long ago and bought by the donor for the sum of \$5,000.

Sunday School treasurer W. J. Forbes' report showed a balance of \$47.53 in the treasury.

A beautiful soprano solo by Miss Emily Halstead was very much appreciated.

Mrs. W. W. Hall reported for the Ladies' Society. Receipts for year, \$233.60 and disbursements the same, this from the general fund of the society. Sum of \$5 spent for church furnishings, leaving balance of \$20 in that fund.

Receipts from Bishop fund, \$190; disbursements, \$183; balance, \$24.80.

Annual membership last year, 64. The report of Miss Maria J. Forbes for the Y. P. S. C. E. and Lyle A. Dickey for the Junior branch of that society, showed everything in a flourishing condition.

The report of Mrs. Mary Knight Hyde on the Woman's Board of Missions and read by Mrs. Birnie, showed very favorable work during the year. Average attendance at meetings, 70; average of monthly collections, \$30; amount of money raised during the year \$1,729.48; disbursements, \$1,647.92; balance, \$81.56.

The report of the Missionary Gleamers' Society, made by Mrs. May Richards, was encouraging. Principal work at monthly meetings, making garments for the poor; average attendance at monthly meetings, 35; balance in the treasury, \$694.75.

The report of W. A. Bowen on the Portuguese Church Sunday School showed an average attendance for the year of 226, with a total collection of \$112.00. The Mission needs \$2,500 more before September to settle the mortgage due at that time on the land.

Mr. Frank Damon read a very interesting report on the work among the Chinese, after which Miss Charlotte Parmelee gave a most pleasing piano solo.

Japanese work was reported on by Rev. O. H. Gulick. There is an increase in the infant department of the Japanese Sunday School. Average of 35 children and 20 adults.

Mr. Gulick also reported on the Hotel Street Mission.

Miss M. A. Chamberlain, as city missionary, gave a short report on what she had done during the year.

The report of Rev. J. M. Lewis, pastor of Palama Chapel, showed receipts, \$98.62 and expenditures, \$92.35, leaving a balance of \$6.27.

The above reports were approved and the society voted that 800 copies be printed.

After all the business of the evening was over refreshments were served, and a thoroughly enjoyable time was spent. Some 150 people were present.

DENVER SHARPSHOOTERS.

Captain Lower Explains Matters That Were Neglected.

The following explanatory letter from Capt. J. N. Lower of the Denver Rifle Club to W. H. Bell of the Honolulu Sharpshooters was received yesterday.

The targets referred to were desired by the Sharpshooters merely as mementos. There was no question as to the correctness of the scoring.

DENVER, COLO., Dec. 23, 1896.

Friend Bell:—I have just returned from the San Juan country, where I was called suddenly to adjust some important mining matters. Being away on this business for over 10 weeks and getting little or no mail connection, I have just learned how the team shoot came out, and send the Honolulu marksmen my hearty congratulations. I am told that the Denver team was a weak one, as several of its shooters were away on business; but I guess the balance did the best they could. Previous to my leaving I sent all the communications, etc., to Mr. Boardman, the Honolulu team's representative, so that he would be thoroughly posted on the conditions, etc.; and then, as I could not look after the affair myself, I turned everything over to H. A. Willis, the club's secretary. I think that some of the details were overlooked by him in not sending the targets, although he says he spoke to Mr. Boardman about taking them after the shoot was over, but for some cause or other it was neglected then, and when he went to get them afterwards, found that some one had been using them. I gave him a piece of my mind on the subject, and asked that a full explanation be made to Captain Dodge regarding the matter. I was considerably put out, because the natural courtesies of the club had been neglected, and attribute it more to neglectfulness and carelessness than any disregard for courtesy on their part.

Congratulating the Honolulu team on their victory and best regards to yourself, and wishing you a merry Christmas, I am, yours truly,

J. N. LOWER.

INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE.

France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg have just signed at The Hague the first international treaty on private law, the treaty relating to civil procedure. All these nations use the Roman law in some form. The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners made certain reservations which prevented their signing the agreement. The treaty is to be followed by others on different portions of the law.

VALUABLE POSTAL CARDS.

French two-cent postal cards, issued for the Czar's visit to Paris, are now sold for \$1 if they bear the postmark of the day the Czar arrived.



MISS DE BARRIL, WARD McALLISTER'S SUCCESSOR.
Miss de Barril, who succeeds Ward McAllister as the social lieutenant of New York's "Four Hundred," comes of old Spanish stock and her family was at one time wealthy. One of her duties will be to remember the names of those to be invited, so that there will be no mistakes.

RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER, 1896.

(From Reports to Weather Service.)

Stations. Elev.-Feet. Inches.

HAWAII.

Waialeale..... 50 5.34

Hilo (town)..... 100 4.40

Kaunani..... 1250 7.84

Panahala..... 1100 7.75

Pepeeke..... 100 6.09

Honolulu..... 300 6.00

Honolulu..... 200 6.60

Honolulu..... 962 9.62

Laupahoehoe..... 10 5.80

Laupahoehoe..... 900 14.50

Oakala..... 250 5.22

Kukui..... 750 8.84

Paauhau..... 300 5.95

Paauhau..... 1200 6.50

Honolulu..... 470 5.53

Kukuihaele..... 700 7.14

Niuli..... 200 4.30

Kohala, Ostrum..... 350 3.77

Kohala Mission..... 583 3.77

Kohala Mill..... 380 3.81

Waimea..... 2720 3.61

Awai Ranch..... 1100 3.79

Kailua..... 950 3.79

Laupahoehoe..... 1540 4.69

Kealahou..... 1580 4.69

Kalahiki..... 800 2.61

Naalehu..... 650 2.61

Naalehu..... 1250 2.98

Honolulu..... 15 2.87

Hilo..... 310 2.87

Palama..... 1100 2.64

Olaia (Mason)..... 1650 9.28

Panahala..... 2940 8.86

Waialeale..... 750 5.00

Kapoho..... 10 4.54

Pohokai..... 10 4.54

Kamalii..... 650 5.99

MAUI.

Kahului..... 10 4.88

Kaunapali..... 15 5.99

Olowalu..... 15 2.37

Hana Plantation..... 200 8.35

Hana..... 1800 13.89

Hana Plantation..... 770 7.70

Paia..... 180 7.70

Puomalei..... 1400 15.06

Haleakala Ranch..... 2000 6.39

Kula..... 4000 1.76

MOLOKAI.

Mapulehu..... 70 6.13

LANAI.

Koole..... 1600 6.85

OAHU.

Punahou W. Bureau..... 50 5.00

Makiki Reservoir..... 150 5.00

Honolulu (City)..... 20 7.50

Kulaokahua..... 50 6.54

King St. (Kewalo)..... 15 7.24

Kapiolani Park..... 10 5.58

Maunaloa..... 50 7.47

Paooa..... 50 7.47

Iwaleia Asylum..... 30 3.48

Nuuanu (School St.)..... 50 8.10

Nuuanu (Willest.)..... 250 7.59

Nuuanu (Elee St.)..... 405 7.59

Nuuanu (H'way H.)..... 730 7.59

Nuuanu, Luakaha..... 850 7.59

Niu..... 6 7.59

Maunawili..... 300 10.83

Waimanalo..... 25 9.13

Kaneohe..... 100 6.63

Ahihi..... 350 9.69

Kahuku..... 25 3.60

Waianae..... 15 4.80

Waianae..... 1700 4.80

Ewa Plantation..... 80 5.26

KATAI.

Lihue, Grove Farm..... 200 5.59

Lihue (Molokoa)..... 300 5.34

Hanalei..... 200 4.14

Kilauea..... 10 5.02

Hanalei..... 32 1.93

Waiaua..... 50 2.10

Makawili..... 50 2.10

Hilo Stations Average..... 7.56

Hamakua Stations Average..... 6.65

Kohala Stations Average..... 3.38

Kona Stations Average..... 4.24

Kau Stations Average..... 2.78

Olaia Stations Average..... 8.97

Puna Stations Average..... 5.26

Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist..... 5.83

Maul Stations Average..... 7.32

Oahu Average by Districts..... 6.95

Kauai Average by Districts..... 4.01

C. J. LYONS.

In Charge of Weather Bureau.

SOUTH CAROLINA SUGAR BEETS.

Julius Barthman is to establish the beet-sugar industry in South Carolina. He has recently returned from Germany, where he spent some time among the farmers in the interest of his project. He will bring over 500 families from Saxony within the next two years. He has secured 18,000 acres of land in South Carolina, and will divide it into farms of 25, 50 and 100 acres. The average size of a beet-sugar farm will be about 50 acres. It is not proposed to plant the whole of this land in a single crop, but to devote a third to beets and put the rest in the usual crops of the South.

THE SUMMIT OF HALEAKALA.

[For the Advertiser and Gazette.]
I, thrilled with wonder, stood above the clouds
Upon a lofty summit, towering high.
Above the mists and vapors that enshroud
The lowland slopes. Above the cool gray sky
Was checkered with the light of waning stars
And distant gleams of morning's golden bars.

Far from the works and little ways of men,
In utter isolation on the steep
And craggy summit of the awful glen.
Where strangely shaped and twisted glaciers creep.
Adown the slopes to lose themselves in sand
Far in the hollows of this Wonderland.

Man thinks of the Eternal, and his mind
With thoughts sublime is chastened and inspired.
Forgetting all the ways of humankind,
With pure and lofty impulse thrilled and fired.

He stands in silence by the dead abyss,
Knowing that earth no mystery holds like this!

The ruddy east is all aflame with gold,
And crimson cloudlets smoulder in the haze,
And purpled mists, that sea and earth enfold,
The gold to silver changeth and the blaze
Of sunshine coming with the morning breeze,
Lifteth the vapors from the jasper seas.

A mighty chasm seething to the brim,
With rolling wastes of wind-driven clouds and mist
Tipped with the colors of the rainbow's rim
Where the new sun with lips of flame hath kissed
The crests of, creaming clouds that rise and fall
With noiseless surges by the crater wall.

Deep in this chasm where the change-ful mists,
In silence roll their opalescent waves;
Billows of crimson lava roared and hissed—
Lapped with their blood-red lips the hollow caves,
And leapt in fiery cascades down the steep
To join the tumult in the Avernian deeps.

When this vast pit was all a swelling flood
Of liquid fire that broke with thundering shocks,
In whelming waves, and gory crests of blood
Against the barriers, and the scattered rocks
Drowned in the flood, while every tower and spire
Shone o'er the flames, like "Obelisks of fire."

The light that streamed above the lurid swell
Of waves of flame that leapt the boundary wall,
Illumined the heavens like a vaulted hell,
And stygian vapors like a funeral pall—
Slow-drifted by the sulphur-laden breeze
Hung in thick volumes o'er the startled seas.

The chime for many a century hath been told
Since earthquakes rent thee, and the fiery streams,
Burning their pathways, in their fury rolled
And lit the heavens with their baleful gleams.
We know not now if any human eyes
In terror looked upon the flaming skies.

We know not now if any human kind
Heard thy loud thunder, or reverberate roar—
Felt the hot breath of thy sulphurous wind,
Or saw the red waves lash the iron shore.
Or watched the flood from the unfathomed deep,
In fiery foam o'erwhelm the wildered steep.

'Tis not for us to ravel the unknown,
We know that rest has come to thee at last!
Is not the fire-king banished from his throne?
Whistles no more the hot wind's reaving blast!
Shall raging floods burst from thy heart again,
Thy walls be deluged with the crimson rain?

Absolute silence where thy lofty dome,
Towers far into the heaven's cloudless blue,
The noonday sun now flashing o'er the foam
Steeps all the landscape in a silvery hue,
A veil of cloud blots out the lower land,
And seas of sapphire lie on either hand.

I'll stand no more upon thy lonely height,
Nor break the silence of thy solitude,
Long years may pass, but memory shall keep bright
The by-gone days when I in wonder stood,
Enrapt in admiration and in awe
By thy dead brink O Haleakala!

CHARLES H. EWART.
Dalbeattie, Scotland, December, 1895.

The manufacture of silk began in England, in the year 1600.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silvestras, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serges, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

FOR ANNEXATION

Monster Demonstration by Members N. G. H.

WILL BE HELD AT DRILL SHED

Plans Completed at Headquarters Last Night.

Speakers From Among the Soldiers—Scheme of Lieut. Towse.

After military matters were attended to at headquarters last night the matter of the annexation meeting, under the auspices of the First Regiment, N. G. H., was freely discussed.

Lieut. Ed Towse is the father of the scheme, and from present indications it will be a great success.

The discussion lasted more than an hour, and the opinion of the regimental officers was unanimous that such a meeting should be held, and that there were men in the ranks capable of addressing the large number of people present; it was not necessary to select the speakers from among the officers. It was settled, also, that the meeting should not be held so that it would have the appearance of being "undisputed." A request would be issued to the members to attend as individuals connected with the N. G. H.

During the meeting Colonel McLean, Lieutenant Colonel Fisher, Major McLeod, Capt. Paul Smith, Captain Zeigler and Drum Major King gave expression to their ideas as to the character of the meeting, and it was the consensus of opinion that it should be a popular turnout of men who wear the uniform of the Republic, not only on account of their interest in the welfare of the nation, but to show their sympathy with the movement and to the support of the Government as just as firmly and faithfully cemented as it ever has been.

It was suggested that it would be an extraordinary occasion, and that it would manifest extraordinary feeling upon the part of the men who are ever ready to lend material aid in maintaining the Government. It was felt that an epoch in the history of the Republic was rapidly approaching, and that the citizen soldiery should take part in assisting a movement which should be pushed at this end of the line.

It was expressly agreed by the officers present that the details of the meeting should be arranged that they should meet with the approval of the Annexation Club. Nothing will be done that will conflict in any way with the plans of that organization. With a view to adding to the attractions a request will be sent to Minister Cooper to allow the Government Band to be present. The regimental drum corps, under the leadership of Drum Major W. C. King, will be present and assist.

The preliminary plans provide for the first battalion to be stationed on one side of the hall and the second battalion on the other.

There will be a great display of bunting, and the place will present a martial appearance.

Special invitations will be issued to members of the Cabinet, First Company Sharpshooters, officers the Annexation Club and officers of the Citizens' Guard. It was decided that the meeting should be held at the Drill Shed on Thursday, January 28, and that the arrangements would be in the hands of a popular committee of 27. This will consist of three men from each company, and three representatives of the officers. So far, only six men have been selected: Lieutenant Towse, Captain Kia and Lieutenant Crane for the officers, and Lieutenant Walters, Sergeant Travens and Private Fogarty for Company H.

It was first thought that there would be one speaker outside the military, but this point was not definitely settled last night. If it is decided that it would add to the interest in the affair the person will be selected later.

OAHU SUGAR CO., LTD.

Organizes and Begins Work Board of Officers.

Stockholders of the new Oahu plantation met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 11 o'clock Monday morning for the purpose of organizing a company. It was decided to call the organization "The Oahu Sugar Company, Limited." The following officers were elected: Paul Isenberg, Sr., president; B. F. Dillingham, first vice president; Mark P. Robinson, second vice president; John F. Hackett, treasurer; Ed Suher, secretary; C. A. Brown, auditor. A directorate will be selected later.

The capital stock of the company will be \$1,500,000. Ten per cent of this amount is to be paid into the treasury at once. Regular business will be started immediately. Arrangements for steam plows and plantation material has already been made.

No More Dead-Heading.

"To captains of foreign vessels entering this port: You are hereby cautioned and notified that in accordance with law, all cargo or merchandise, stores, parcels, or packages on board, must be properly manifested or stored listed, except when such parcels or packages are part of the personal baggage of passengers. Proper entry

must be made, and permits issued before the same can be lawfully landed from on board such vessels, otherwise they will be subject to seizure and confiscation."

The above has been issued from the Custom House. For some time the practice of bringing in ice-house goods, parcels, etc., not manifested, has been carried on by certain parties. The Custom House people have found it necessary to strictly enforce the law relating thereto.

END OF INDUCTION

Manager Gillespie Will Cable All Telephone Lines.

Fourteen tons of telephone cable arrived by the Zealandia Saturday night for the Mutual Telephone Company. The cables are constructed to carry from 50 to 150 wires. Manager Gillespie is the father of the idea of cabling the telephone wires in Honolulu. He sees in the scheme an early and complete end of induction. In fact, an authority on electrical matters states that in six months the telephones will be as clear of noise at night as in the daytime.

Poles for the cable system are being planted on all the principal streets near the Central office. The town will be divided into telephone districts, and the cables will take the lines as far into them as possible. For instance, Waikiki lines will be taken as far as the King street turn. In town the cables will be numerous and shorter.

MARSHAL REPORTS

Condition of Police Department.

Men in Outer Districts Uninformed.

Progress of Target Shooting.

Marshal Brown submitted yesterday to the attorney general the report of the work of his department for the year 1896. It is quite a long document, and combines many features of general interest. Appended are the reports of the sheriffs of the various islands, and a list of all the officers in the employ of the department. The following are some of the interesting extracts from the report:

"During the past year the deputy sheriffs and police officers of all the districts have been uniformed and now present as officer-like appearance as do those of Honolulu. This they are required to wear whenever upon duty."

The idea I have tried to impress upon the sheriffs and deputies is that police officers, whenever upon duty, must be thoroughly uniformed, and already a marked improvement is noticeable throughout the district. With the rapidly increasing Asiatic population, it has become most important that officers of the peace be thus uniformed, in order that they may be recognized and respected by this class of people.

"The police force of Honolulu is of the of the same relative strength it was a year ago. The entire force is drilled weekly in military tactics under the command of Robert Parker, senior captain of police, in which drill the guards of Oahu Prison also take part."

"The mounted police, numbering 20 men and three officers, are drilled in cavalry tactics. Target shooting is also practiced weekly by both foot and mounted police. The result of such constant drilling and shooting is most noticeable in the improved appearance of the men and the scores made at the butts."

"The Citizens' Guard is in most excellent condition, and consist of eight companies in Honolulu. These are well officered and equipped; the membership of each company being up to the limit, and much interest taken by several such companies in target shooting. To encourage and promote practice at the butts, I have arranged a series of medals to be competed for by the members of these different companies."

"The Mounted Reserve, one of the eight companies of Honolulu's Citizens' Guard, is now thoroughly equipped and fairly well drilled, making a most creditable support to the mounted police upon occasions of drills and parades. The Citizens' Guard on Hawaii, Kauai and Maui are in good shape."

"The detective work of this department has been most successfully carried on, for the most part under the efficient management of David Kaapa. Burglaries and larcenies are not of frequent occurrence, and when occurring in most instances the offenders have been apprehended and brought to justice."

"Arrests and trials for violations of the gambling, opium and liquor laws constitute the bulk of the work in Honolulu. The prosecutions in the District Court of Honolulu have, for the most part, been conducted by the deputy marshal, and the work performed in a most creditable manner."

"Jails and court houses throughout the islands are, for the most part, in good condition, with the exception of a few, upon which improvements are shortly to be made."

"The Oahu Prison, under the able management of James A. Low, jailer, retains its reputation for cleanliness and discipline."

Young Men's Research.

The Young Men's Research Club, to the number of 30, met at the residence of Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie last evening. A very interesting paper on "Profit Sharing" was read by Prof. J. T. Crawley, and was afterwards discussed by the members. Refreshments were served later. The paper to be read at the next meeting will be on "State and Municipal Control," and will be read by Prof. J. L. Dumas.

ROLLS ARE OPENED

Annexation Meeting Held at Waikiki, Mani.

WEEKLY BUDGET OF NEWS

Makawao Literary Has Pleasant Evening.

Dangerous Fever Prevalent in Lahaina—Well Known Citizen Dies.

MAUI, Jan. 16.—The January meeting of the Makawao Literary Society was held last evening at the Paia residence of Dr. P. J. Aiken. The mildness of the weather induced a large attendance of the denizens of the district, who much enjoyed the unusually excellent program.

Following were the numbers:

Song—Newsboy.
Recitation—Agnes Fleming
Duet—Miss Fleming and Mr. Lindsay
Duet—Aloha Hawaii (with guitar accompaniment).....
.....Misses Nape and Shaw
Duet—Misses Godfrey and Beckwith
Duet—Piano and Violin.....
.....Misses Beckwith and Kate Watson
A Farce in One Act.
Entitled:
"Irresistibly Impudent."

Characters:
Mr. Wigley.....Mr. Dickey
Charles Wigley.....Mr. Lindsay
Dick Calmeigh.....Mr. Aiken
Jennie Hayne.....Miss Fleming

The song, "Newsboys," was rendered by three small boys costumed as Bowery newsboys. The musical part of the program was highly appreciated and frequently encored by the audience. The farce was well rendered and extremely amusing. Miss Fleming, as Jennie Hayne, did excellently. The feature of the play was the sensation caused by Dick Calmeigh's seeming forgetfulness of his lines. It was only a bit of by-play.

A large and enthusiastic annexation meeting was held Wednesday evening in the Waikiki Court House. There was quite a large enrollment of names to the constitution, and the following officers for the local club were elected: A. N. Kepolai, president; W. H. Campbell, vice president; J. H. Thomas, secretary, and Messrs. W. T. Robinson, Samuel Kellinai, and W. P. Waiwale, enrollment committee. The enrollment of names in Makawao district has been going on briskly—citizens showing greater readiness than formerly in supporting the cause.

An epidemic of fever has recently broken out in Lahaina, 26 cases being reported. No details as to symptoms, etc., are given, only that it is of a dangerous nature. Adam Kaukau, a native resident, died of it last night.

From Lahaina by telephone the sad news of the death of the wife of Capt. Simerson of the Mauna Loa was received today.

The Saturday night performance of the Montague-Faust circus at Waikiki was broken up by all the lights going out. The asbestos around the lamps had become saturated with salt water on the voyage up on the Norma. Tickets were returned. Exhibitions have been given during the week both at Waikiki and Paia.

All the horses and mules at Hamakua are afflicted with epizootics. A horse imported from Honolulu introduced the epizootic microbe.

Mr. Edward Bailey made some interesting remarks upon school-teaching in old time in Hawaii at the Makawao teachers' monthly meeting, January 11th.

"Punch and Judy" and two trained bears are amusing Paia and Mamakua people. All the summer girls of the district are attending performances.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmer Abbott of Lahaina intend spending a year of study in Germany. It is reported that they will depart sometime in June.

Miss Atwater is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Baldwin at Haiku.

Superintendent Carley states that messages can be heard clearly about 150 miles of connected telephone wire. On Wednesday, the 17th, the schooner Mary Dodge, Hansen master, departed for San Francisco with a full cargo of Paia and Hamakua sugar.

The schooner R. W. Bartlett, Olsen master departed on the 15th for the same port laden with H. C. Co.'s product.

The weather is pleasant and warm.

DUNKIRK DOCK.

Some of the Larger Ones With Their Dimensions.

The Commercial News publishes the following in its issue of December 23d: The new dock at Dunkirk, which has just been completed, is now the largest in the world, according to the Belgian Times, which appears to make the statement on good authority. It is 600 feet long and 80 feet wide, and will be able to receive the largest vessel at any state of the tide. It has been seven years in course of construction.

Then comes the following in a subsequent issue, which is of general interest:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23, 1896. "Editor Commercial News:

"In your issue of this day is a notice of the completion of a new dock at Dunkirk, and there is an evident discrepancy between the figures given and the statement that it is now the largest in the world. Presuming that dry

docks are intended, the following are some of the larger docks:

"In Liverpool three of the Herculean docks are respectively 753x59, 758x60 and 768x60. In Birkenhead are three docks, 750x50, 750x55 and 930x60. In London, the London and India docks 570x60x27 deep and 575x70x32 deep. In America we have at Newport News, 630x130 on top and 50 at bottom and 25 deep. In Brooklyn, the larger of the Erie basin docks, 630x55x25, and at Navy Yard, 570x71x20 1/2. And on this coast we have the Port Orchard dock, that ranks with some of the above, but the exact size of which I have not at hand at present.

"Yours very truly,
"I. E. THAYER,
"Inspector Bureau Veritas."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

George P. Castle is home again after a long absence to the Coast.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. discourse on myths and realities in their ad. today. Read it.

The engagement of Miss Sadie Lederer to Captain Soule of the bark Mar- that Davis was announced yesterday morning.

Valuable property in South Kona, Hawaii, is advertised by James F. Morgan to be sold at auction on February 17th next.

In the absence of Professor Lyons, who is still quite ill, Walter E. Wall takes the Government time observations at the survey department.

Christian Gertz, an old resident of Honolulu, and for many years engaged in the shoe business on Fort street died yesterday, after a lingering illness.

The Mr. Armstrong mentioned in connection with the shipment of salmon spawn to Honolulu by the British Columbia Government is not W. N. Armstrong, who arrived on the Zealandia on Sunday.

News has come from the Loper Settlement that there are some families sadly in need of clothing for infants. W. W. Hall has kindly offered to receive and forward any clothing which is sent to his store.

Notice is given in another column of this paper to subscribers for stock in the Oahu Sugar Company, that a first assessment of 10 per cent on said stock is payable at the office of H. Hackett & Co. on the 20th of January, 1897.

In pursuance to an order of the Supreme Court, there will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu, on Saturday, 20th February, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, certain real estate situate in Kalaupapana, Kalih, Kona, Oahu.

The people of Waimea district, Kauai, believe they pay as much taxes as those in the Hilo district, and yet they have smaller appropriations and receive less consideration from the Government. They are making computations to ascertain the exact figures and a kick will probably follow.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louisa Grover, of Sardinia, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

BORN.

FORBES.—At Kukuhaele, Hamakua, January 6, 1897, to the wife of David Forbes, manager of the Pacific Sugar Company, a daughter.

GUILD.—At Kipahua, Maui, January 7, 1897, to the wife of A. Guild, engineer Kipahua plantation, a daughter.

TURNER.—On Friday, January 15, 1897, to the wife of Ralph Turner, a son.

WODEHOUSE.—On Sunday, January 17, 1897, to the wife of J. H. Wodehouse, Jr., a daughter.

DIED.

FERNANDEZ.—At Hilo, January 6, 1897, the 2-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Nuno Fernandez.

SIMERSON.—At Kailua, Kona, January 8, 1897, Kalaupapana, wife of Captain Simerson of the S. S. Mauna Loa; age, 39. Death caused by abscess on face.

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham or Elgin,

IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR \$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN
HONOLULU.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Kaneohe Annexationists.

William Henry has organized an annexation club at Kaneohe, this island. To date there are 30 natives and two foreigners listed. The Hawaiians in the Kaneohe neighborhood express themselves as favorable to annexation, but they have a kick about the Japanese. They do not like the Japs and do not understand why they are "in the country." Mr. Henry feels much encouraged over the outlook for his club. He believes all the natives in the community will ultimately work around into it.

The first American college was Harvard, which was opened to receive students in 1638, at Newton, Mass., now called Cambridge.

LEWIS & CO.

There are people in Hawaii, who following an old custom, buy their groceries in California believing that they can save money. It is possible this might have been done with success in the long ago, before competition reduced the cost of living on the islands. It is possible, too, that the people who continue to buy at the Coast are not aware that the canned and bottled goods, (we mean delicacies,) may be bought from us at strictly wholesale prices. It is not probable that persons ordering from California order in small quantities; they probably get a case of vegetables or fruits in an order. We are prepared to fill such orders in Honolulu at astonishingly large discounts from retail prices. The opportunity is here for you to save money without sending to California.

We have all manner of tinned goods—an order for any quantity will be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

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TIME TABLE
Wilder's Steamship Company
—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Bay and Makena the same day; Lahaina, Kauai, and Lanai the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday.....Jan. 22Tuesday.....July 20
*Tuesday.....Feb. 2Friday.....July 20
Friday.....

OVER THE TEA CUPS.

There is a certain suburb of Honolulu that prides itself on its scenery, its sylvan solitude and its aquatic sport. Just where it is I may not tell you—that would be free advertising, you see. There, however, the wearied denizens of the busy town may throw aside the petty conventions that lubricate society's machinery. There he may don big shoes and cast-off clothing, yea, even denims. There elastic meal-hours and idleness are the rule.

Then he may swing for hours in a hammock, pondering on the mysteries of life as he gazes up to the blue sky beyond the clouds and waving algarobas. He may watch the triumph of the dawn from a rocking boat, or follow the panorama of sunset from a jutting pier. He may stroll or sail or hunt. He may catch crabs or eels or sharks. He may loaf and invite his soul, or he may indulge in the social dissipation of seeing the train come in, and take chances of those nomadic horses being run over. He may tempt nervous prostration by trying, unconstructed, to use one of these queer country telephones that require so much formality. Then, to crown all, he may sleep ten hours a night, with no raucous city noises to disturb his dreams.

All this he may count on doing, but there is at least one thing he may not do—buy fish when he wants it. He may have it sent to him on Friday or as a hook-up for New Year's day, or he may help himself from the broad loch if he can muster net, boat and lines. But buy. Hear my latest fish story, which, unlike many others, is strictly veracious.

I made one of a vacation party sojourning in this idyllic spot, and I planned a series of fish dinners, not forgetting the savory chowder, whose difficulties I long ago had overcome. All but one, it seems, the first getting my fish. But our dragoman was an ingenious Japanese, and he could get fish; at least, we bade him do so. A journey east and west, no fish. A muddy tramp to the north, where the red, red soil in its determination to preserve its highways, freely supplies every traveler with "wide tires," whether he travel with a horse or alone. A half mile of fish-pond wall to find a reputed Chinese fish-monger, whose jargon, usually unintelligible, is reinforced by a shake of the head.

No fish.
No chowder.
One last attempt we made—the vegetable vendor is bribed, as it were. His pitiful mahalo sounds hopeful. But he, too, is a delusion and a snare.
But fish. We must have fish, for we have invited guests to a fish chowder! In our desperation we send to Honolulu, to the fish-market. Think of the ignominy, when at any second we can look out and see the silvery body of some playful amaama turning a somersault in the air! The fish will be here, and that is the main thing, even if we may not see it caught.

The day of company arrives in all its magnificence, the afternoon passes without a worry, and the guests are properly enthusiastic. Dinner will be late, but the parting of the mountains and the sun is so sad, so beautiful that the mind is absorbed in beholding it. All but mine. I and my trusty dragoman hie to the train for the basket and its fish.

Can I describe the awful horror, the hopeless desolation, the impotent rage that fall on me when the train speeds away; no basket anywhere to be seen? What pacing up and down as the dragoman searches? What telephoning east and west, only to go home and unearth the fish we have in tin cans. With caviar and oysters, blotters, shrimps and sardines we eke out a merry meal, a fish dinner even, but not the smoking bowl my proud hospitality intended.

The sequel?
The next morning a stern visage haunts the station, announcing my intention of remonstrating forcibly with some careless official. Alas for the betribes of life! There sat the basket, looking more the worse for its early ride from Honolulu, its load of fish fresh as by a miracle! Little wonder the unoffending official had not understood the message he received last night. But some one had blundered. Who? May he go supperless to sleep some night when he has planned a pot supper! As we walked home we pondered on the irony of fate; it heaped a further insult on us as we reached our door. There stood the triumphant cabbage and salad Chinaman, with a string of fish! For the sake of the future, we dared not refuse to buy. In spite of our foreboding of fish three times that day. Somehow we had lost the keen edge of our fish appetite.

Our Japanese tramps to the nearest store and invests in fish lines and a crab net. And we have crabs and ulua all we can eat. And the oldest inhabitant tells us where we really can buy mullet. And the Chinaman comes. And a Japanese comes. And every time we buy fish. And still we buy fish, but we can't be sure of it when we want it most. There's the rub. And some days we have a famine in fish, and some days we sing:

Fish hot, fish cold,
Fish young, fish old,
Fish tender, fish tough—
I'm sure of fish I've had enough.

SIBYL.

By request Minister Cooper has sanctioned the return of Willie Greig to Honolulu to remain for a short time. The young man wishes to arrive here by sail in March to connect with an Australian steamer.

BIG CELEBRATION JAPANESE COLONY

Policemen Have Luau on Saturday.

Hawaiian Delicacies Served in Hawaiian Style.

The witness stand in the police court where many a one has gone with fear and trembling, the tables at which the attorneys for the prosecution and defense and accused and accuser have sat together, and also the railings which divide off the audience part of the room, were missing when the police gave their luau Saturday noon. Even the judge's place, from whence have come decisions that have sent more than one man behind prison bars, was concealed as best as possible by a profusion of decorations, a banana tree with wreaths of ferns twisted about and running off in different directions, occupying the central position. The whole scene of the every-day trial of criminals or anything associated with them, was effaced for the time. A long Hawaiian table, running nearly the whole length of the room and topped off at each end by another smaller table, running at right angles, was laden with good things to eat. It was a native spread in all its glory. At intervals were nicely browned pigs awaiting the pleasure of the guests, and here and there, large poi bowls were filled with the national dish. Even down to the bits of dried fish and pieces of red pepper were not forgotten.

Shortly after noon, Captain Parker, who had full charge of the luau, formed into line those members of the foot police and Mounted Patrol who were off duty and marched them from the police station yard to the court room above. To them was assigned the long table. Then came the various captains and lieutenants of the police force, together with the clerks and others. After a short wait Marshal Brown appeared. He was accompanied by Attorney General W. O. Smith, Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, Jailer J. A. Low, Dr. N. B. Emerson and J. A. Magoon, who occupied the head table, together with Captain Renken, Sam Macy, Lieutenant Edwards, H. M. Dow, Louis T. Kenne and an Advertiser representative.

At the Waikiki end table were G. Greene, boat landing officer; James Thompson, clerk in the Supreme Court; W. J. Cuelho, clerk in the police court; J. K. Kanepuu, clerk in the marshal's office; Benjamin Zablan, clerk in the deputy marshal's office; J. Kalakiela, clerk in the police station; Alexander Nicholas, police court officer; members of the detective force and others.

Detective Kaapa took his seat at the long table, seeing to the wants of the police officers about him. At the appearance of the marshal and his party the signal was given, and seats were taken. The feast began, and continued for nearly an hour, when Attorney General Smith arose, and made the following remarks:

"Whatever may be said of any of the other departments of the Government in regard to services rendered it can be truthfully said of the police department that it never sleeps. It is on duty at all times in the night or in the day, during sunshine or stormy weather.

"In time of trouble, be this of a political nature or of a nature which threatens the peace of the community at all times, the police department can be depended upon without question.

"Experiences in the past have tried the courage of the men, and they are always ready in time of danger.

"The greater part of their duty consists in simple, patient and constant obedience and attention. This is not always appreciated by the community. They are not aware of the great amount of work that is being done by the police.

"No body of men is so constantly on the alert, protecting us when we sleep at night and at all other times. Theirs is an ever-ready and vigilant eye to protect the public."

After translating his own remarks into Hawaiian the attorney general proposed the toast: "The Police Department," which was heartily drunk. A short time longer and the feast was at an end, and the members of the second watch of foot police and morning watch of the Mounted patrol, hitherto out on duty, were given their share of the good things.

George Sea, clerk at the police station, who did a great part of the work in preparing the luau, together with Jim Kupihea, Lee Toma and two Japanese waiters, saw to the wants of all. The luau was voted a great success by every one present.

Garibaldi's Big Reception.

All of a thousand people visited Robert W. Wilcox's luau at Moanalua Saturday afternoon and evening. The function occupied three or four cottages on the place, and an immense arbor of palm leaves and bunting specially arranged for the occasion. All of these places were decorated with flags, etc. The Hawaiian National Band played on the grounds all of the evening. The luau was one of the finest ever put up in Honolulu. Everything in the way of native substantial and delicacies were combined in the spread. Garibaldi received about \$200 as a compliment from the guests. Seven buses ran between town and the grounds. The affair broke up at midnight.

Celebrate at Consulate Saturday Night.

In Honor of Consul Shimamura. Feasting and Speeches.

Among the events of Saturday, that of the Japanese at the Consulate, was noticeable, if for no other reason than that it evidenced the cordial relations which exist at this time between Consul General Shimamura and the Japanese in Honolulu.

The affair was in the nature of a testimonial to H. I. J. M. Consul General Shimamura, and had no connection whatever with the events for which people in other parts of the city had given themselves up to pleasure. The General Committee, in whose hands the matter of preparation was placed, was busy nearly all day, though the reception did not begin until 5 p. m. From that hour until after 9 p. m. the time was spent in various forms of entertainment. The lawn at the rear of the Consulate was appropriately decorated with flags and electrical effects, and the tables, bearing an elaborate collation of cold meats, salads, etc., were arranged there. The musical part of the entertainment included instrumental and vocal selections and dancing Japanese dancers.

The assemblage was composed almost exclusively of Japanese merchants, their clerks and attaches of the Consulate. An address by Mr. Watanabe, expressing the warmest felicitations of the Japanese colony was responded to in the most cordial manner by Consul General Shimamura.

The committees in charge of the affair were: General: Uida, Watanabe, Dr. Watanabe and Dr. Mori. Decorations: Kawasaki, Ota, Kobayashi. Amusement: Mizuno, Masuda and Furuya. Refreshments: Shimizu, Satto and Dr. Kozuma.

TO FRED YATES.

A Round Robin to Be Presented to Him Today.

What is known as a "Round Robin," i. e., a document written and signed in circle, so as to avoid giving prominence to any single name, has been presented by the members of the Pacific Club to Artist Fred Yates. It was engrossed by Viggo Jacobsen, and is embellished with a border of maiden-hair fern in pen and ink. The memorial, which is self-explanatory, and to which are attached 64 signatures, reads as follows:

HONOLULU, H. I., Jan. 1, 1897.
The members of the Pacific Club desire hereby to convey their sincere thanks to Mr. Frederick Yates for the beautiful portrait with which he has been so good as to present them, and to assure him that the production of his skillful brush, which adorns their club-room will ever be prized by them as a lasting souvenir of the uniformly pleasant intercourse with him, which it has been the privilege of many of their number to enjoy during his sojourn in their city. They further beg to add their felicitations at this season of the new year, and would have him believe that when he leaves these shores for new scenes and associations he will carry away with him their cordial good will and wishes for a continuance of that success which his efforts so deservedly merit.

"ALOHA NUI!"

THEIR FAMILY MEDICINE.

So Say Thousands Concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

From the Richibucto, N. B., Review.

In the village of Notre Dame, Canada, live Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, respected by all who know them. Mrs. Wood had gone through a trying illness from which she is now happily recovered, and this recovery created so much comment that your correspondent called upon the lady with a view to getting the facts for publication.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

The reporter was cordially welcomed and was told by Mrs. Wood that she had no objection to making a statement for publication if it were likely to benefit anyone else. She then gave the following particulars of her illness and cure.

"For some time previous to February, 1896," said Mrs. Wood, "I had been feeling unwell and from that time out my health seemed to be going from bad to worse. I suppose the words general debility would best characterize my condition. I was weak, my blood seemed as thin as water. I felt continually drowsy, and yet could not get sound, refreshing sleep. My appetite was poor and I had no relish for food. I was reduced in flesh, and yet my limbs were bloated and swollen and I was told that I had dropsy, but really I cannot say if this was the case. I tried several medicines but they did me no good, and I almost felt like giving up in despair. One of my friends urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began using them in the early spring. It did not take very long to see that I had at last found a medicine that would cure me if anything could, for after taking a couple of boxes I felt both better in health and spirits than I had done for some months. From this out I gained strength continually. My flesh became sound and healthy, the bloating left me, my weight increased, and I soon found myself restored from the position of an unfortunate invalid to a strong and healthy person. I can say nothing but words of praise for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I strongly recommend them to all who may be suffering." Mr. Wood endorsed what his wife said, and added that Pink Pills would hereafter be their family medicine.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden. Men broken down by overwork, worry, or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING, sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages, Papers cheap and papers dear. If you want them order here: UNION (S.) AGENCY, Spreckelsville, Maui.

Magnolia Hall.

1605 Franklin Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
MISS C. P. EDMONDSON, Principal. A French, German and English Home School for Girls. Pupils received at any time. Refers by permission to Hon. C. T. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis and Miss Susanne R. Patch, Honolulu.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

NEXT WEEK

We will have an "ad" on new

Hawaiian Coffee Machinery

THIS WEEK

We wish to draw your attention to our

Gem Ice Shavers

—AND—

Fish Scalpers.

The enchanted sword of King Arthur could not have been more firmly welded in all its parts than the

Clauss Bread Knives.

—\$1 a Set—

Damocles himself, on looking ceilingward and seeing any of our BREAD KNIVES (of which we carry a great variety) suspended over his head, would have shivered, and Persens could have cut off Medusa's head with one of our

French Slicers.

While Andromeda would have appreciated our

Knife Baskets and, Silver-Plated Spoons.

The Bread Knives especially are BREAD WINNERS.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited.

Pictures!

Pictures!

Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 28x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up. Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price. Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE: that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 15d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT.

23 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

OUR GOODS

For the after Christmas season partake of the same excellence of quality as that for the holidays, and as is usual everywhere the price goes down. We are now offering handsome bed room sets in hard wood at ridiculously

Low Prices.

We have furniture coming on nearly every vessel from the Coast and we sell it quickly at a small profit, rather than have it accumulate and become shop worn. Our present stock comprises:

Chiffoniers, Rockers, Bed Room Sets, Book Cases, China Closets, Portierres, Couches (to order).

These goods are unequalled in Honolulu in either quality or price.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

HEALDS BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street : : San Francisco, FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Montague-Turner has the honor of having given the first bicycle party of the year, and perhaps the largest one that has ever been arranged for in Honolulu.

The party met at the pretty home of Mrs. Turner at 8 o'clock last night, and after paying their respects, started out with bells jingling on the course which was directed by the leaders, Miss Juliette King and R. W. Shingle. This was in Beretania to Alakea street, and out King street to Kapiolani Park. The return was made by way of King, Victoria and Beretania to the home of Mrs. Turner.

There were no mishaps, along the road, with the exception of a hair-breadth escape from under the fieriest nostrils of an efficient mounted patrolman's horse, an intimate acquaintance with a board fence, one or two deflated tires, caused by algaroba thorns lurking in the dust, and last, but not least, the continual separation of partners.

Although the members of the party had had no drill previous to the ride last night, they showed admirable skill in the formation of "single file," "twos" and "fours."

Upon arrival at Mrs. Turner's the hostess kindly directed her guests to various tables on the front and rear lawns, where delightful refreshments were served. Mrs. Turner was most charming in her mode of entertaining the guests.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. James, Mrs. T. J. King, Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Mrs. E. R. Hendry, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Misses Helen Wilder, Juliette King, Rita Schmidt, Ethel Smith, Rose Roth, Lillian Paris, G. Makinney, Carrie Afong, Belle Vida, Grace Carroll, Kate Cornwell, Senor A. de Sousa Canavarro, Lieutenant Safford, U. S. S. Alert; Messrs. Gerritt P. Wilder, Geo. C. Potter, E. C. Macfarlane, Paul F. De La Vergne, C. W. Weight, Frank Atherton, R. W. Shingle, C. Du Roi, C. H. W. Norton, Ed Paris, H. Sloggett, Walter Dillingham and others.

The first of the series of subscription dances at the Healan Boat Club house, given last night, was very much of a success. In fact, it was so much of a success that the members of the club decided at once to continue the monthly dances. Boats for the pleasure of the guests were kept going until a late hour and everything was arranged for the full enjoyment of the guests. Music for the dance was furnished by the Kawaihau Quintette Club, stationed on the front veranda. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stoltz, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Logan, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Higgins, Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. M. N. Sanders, Mrs. Dana, Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. W. C. King, Mrs. Gertz, Mrs. J. A. Martin, Mrs. McCombe, Mrs. J. Winter, Mrs. Isabel Creighton, Mrs. Hutchinson, Misses Alice Wall, Charlotte Parmelee, Leo Martin, Henrietta Daniels, Tascia Jones, Amy Mossman, Bertha Smithies, Lillie West, Daisy Williams, Bessie Reynolds, B. P. Cook, Carrie Guernsey, Alice Lishman, Daisy Lishman, Helen Afong, Bessie Afong, Nellie Cook, Hattie Maguire, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, Captain Penhallow of the schooner Allee Cooke, Paymaster Little and Lieutenant Sawyer of the U. S. S. Alert, Dr. A. C. Wall, Messrs. C. W. Dickey, Harry Waterhouse, A. W. Keech, J. A. Low, Thomas Wall, Arthur Wall, Fred Oat, Fred Angus, M. Phillips, H. Kluegel, W. Love, W. Thompson, A. Clarke, Ed Dekum, O. St. John Gilbert, E. B. Barthrop, B. L. Finney, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., J. Jones, David Dowsett, Guy Gere, George Kluegel, H. Penhallow, George Angus, A. S. Pruscott, J. Lloyd, T. A. Lloyd, Jr., Bert Peterson, S. Cunha, W. Wilder and others.

A bicycle club for ladies and gentlemen is on the tapis. The name of "Elima" will be adopted at a meeting to be held in the near future, and white and yellow will be the colors. Some of the prominent society people of the city are the prime movers. A club house at Waikiki is said to be among the things possible.

Ladies' day at the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club, Wednesday afternoon, was well attended. Among the ladies present were: Mrs. C. L. Carter, Misses Ella Stansbury, Nellie Kitchen, May Hart, Juliette King and a number of others.

It is rumored that two of "the boys" are engaged to be married. The business places of both may be found within an eighth of a mile of this office.

An enjoyable card party, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer, Nuuanu Valley, last night, was the occasion of a very pleasant gathering.

The birthday of Miss Pauahi Judd will be celebrated at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. M. Swamy, Beretania street, today.

Rev. D. P. and Mrs. Birnie will move to the residence of W. R. Castle, Waikiki, in the near future.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the Railway Mail Service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

NO CO-OPERATION

Aloha Aina Will Not Join With Portuguese.

Invitation to Have Union Mass Meeting Declined.

The invitation of the Portuguese Union to the Aloha Aina Society to join in a grand mass-meeting demonstration against Japanese immigration has been declined by the latter body.

The invitation was submitted to Mr. J. K. Kaula, president of the Aloha Aina, by Mr. J. M. Vivas, president of the union. Mr. Kaula turned it over to his Executive Committee, and that body drafted the decision not to co-operate with the Portuguese.

The idea of the union was to hold the meeting under the auspices of both the organizations. A resolution protesting against the further importation of Japanese for labor purposes, and also petitioning the Government to take such steps as would check free immigration, endorsed by both societies, was the purpose. The leaders of the union felt that the endorsement of the prominent native society would add weight to the memorial.

Speaking of the matter last night, Mr. Kaula said:

"We refused to co-operate with the Portuguese because we see no way of checking Japanese immigration, save by annexation to the United States. Annexation is contrary to our policy, and we must decline to assist in any measure calculated to bring it about. Of course, we realize the gravity of the situation with respect to the Japanese. But what are we to do? What is the Government to do? The Government is powerless in the matter. Japanese immigration can be checked only by breaking the existing treaty with Japan. The power that does this must be strong enough to take the consequences."

INTER-ISLAND ENGINEERS.

Charles Wall's Transfer to Mauna Loa Starts Promotions.

There will be quite a shaking up among the engineers of the Inter-Island and Steam Navigation Company's steamers today.

Charles J. Wall, who has been acting superintendent engineer ashore, in the absence of Mr. Keech, will go as chief engineer of the Mauna Loa, relieving W. H. Bromley, who, in turn, relieves Louis Wesner as chief engineer of the Kauai. Mr. Wesner succeeds Mr. B. H. Norton as chief engineer of the Iwawani, and the latter takes the place of William Donnelly on the Mikahala. Mr. Donnelly goes as chief engineer of the new steamer Noeua.

Captain Pederson will go from the James Makee to command the Noeua, and will be succeeded by Mate Tullet of the Iwawani. There will also be a few minor changes on the lower rounds.

MALAGASY SLAVES

They are Freed by a Decree of the French Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Among the earliest reforms of the French Government in Madagascar is a decree abolishing slavery, a copy of which has reached the State Department from Consul Wetter at Tamatave. It declares all the inhabitants free, forbids traffic in human beings, nullifies every contract providing for the sale of persons and imposes penalties for violation of the law, which are to be tripled in case of a second offense. Other features of the decree are that France promises not to impose upon the people of Madagascar any extraordinary war tax and offers aid to dispossessed owners of slaves in the form of territorial possession. Another decree relating to schools prohibits interference by teachers in political affairs and urges instruction in the French language.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla.

Cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly reliable alternative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is a specific. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best. It is a skillfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

FOR PIMPLES

USE CUTICURA SOAP

THE ONLY PREVENTIVE OF PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. W. N. & Sons, Ltd., King Edward-st., London, E. C. 4. PUTTER DAVIS AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Chals, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, PUTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba, War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.

San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science. Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.

Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address

ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M., Head Master.

References:—Hon. H. W. Schmidt, Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

C. HUSTACE, Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST. Family, Plantation & Ship Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the outside islands carefully executed. TELEPHONE 119.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D.

Esplanade, Cor. Post and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B4I PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Ask Your

Groceryman

For the

Celebrated

CROWN FLOUR

And Take No Other!

MANUFACTURED BY The Stockton Milling Co. SAN FRANCISCO.

CASTLE & COOKE, Limited. Sole Agents.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF THOROUGHbred

Durham Bulls

From a celebrated Kauai Stock Ranch Also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls, and several Sussex bulls. Are high-grade and from three to five years old. PAUL R. ISENBERG, Telephone, 507. Waiata Ranch. 1818-2m

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Jan. 15.
 Steamer Ke Au Hou, Parker, from Hawaii ports.
 Steamer Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
 Steamer Lehua, Everett, from Hawaii ports.
 Steamer Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
 Steamer Henry B. Hyde, Scribner, from San Francisco.
 Steamer Mokoli, Nelissen, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Saturday, Jan. 16.
 Steamer Waialeale, Gregory, from Kauai ports.
 Steamer Iwalei, Smythe, from Lahaina, Honolulu and Kuluhaele.
 Steamer S. C. Allen, Johnson, from San Francisco.
 Steamer Lehua, Everett, from Hawaii.
 Steamer Likeli, Nye, from Hawaii ports.

Sunday, Jan. 17.
 O. S. S. Zealandia, Hayward, from San Francisco.
 Steamer Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.
 Steamer W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.
 Steamer James Makee, Pederson, from Kapaa.
 Steamer Casco, Leblanc, from Victoria.
 Steamer Transit, Jorgensen, from San Francisco.

Monday, Jan. 18.
 Steamer Alden Besse, Potter, from San Francisco.
 Steamer Kaala, Thompson, from Kahuku.
 Steamer S. S. Mowera, Hay, from Victoria.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Jan. 15.
 Steamer J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waialeale.
 Steamer Kaala, Thompson, for Kahuku.
 Steamer James Makee, Pederson, for Kapaa.
 Steamer Samoa, for New York.
 Steamer Kaukaeoili, for Paunaloa.
 Steamer S. G. Wilder, McNeil, for San Francisco.

Saturday, Jan. 16.
 Steamer Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Sunday, Jan. 17.
 O. S. S. Zealandia, Hayward, for the Colonies, via Samoa.

Monday, Jan. 18.
 Steamer J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
 Steamer Noca, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kuluhaele and Honolulu.
 Steamer Mokoli, Nelissen, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
 Steamer Waialeale, Parker, for Kauai ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Steamer Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Molokai, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.
 Steamer James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa at 4 p. m.
 Steamer Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.
 Steamer C. D. Bryant, Lees, for San Francisco.
 Steamer Likeli, Nye, for Olowalu and Hawaii ports at 4 p. m.
 Steamer W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.
 Steamer Kauai, Bruhn, for Ahukini and Makaweli, at 4 p. m.
 Steamer S. N. Castle, Hubbard, for San Francisco.
 Steamer S. S. Mowera, Hay, for Sydney, via Fiji, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per steamer Mauna Loa, Jan. 15.—Hon. J. A. King, W. E. Rowell, C. J. Falk, George H. Robertson, Charles Melnecke, Chas. E. Rosecrans, J. E. Miller, Dr. Guppy, Fred Adler, W. A. Greenwell, J. A. M. Osoria, Mrs. W. P. Pennell and child, Mrs. J. A. Rodmet, Mrs. Hattie Ayres, Mrs. Auld, Mrs. Allyn, Miss Hallie Jones, Miss Lillie Akona and 49 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per steamer Kauai, Jan. 15.—Y. Knudsen, Dr. Derby, Miss Carrie Grube, Miss Lizzie Goodwin, and 15 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bark S. C. Allen, Jan. 16.—Messrs. Stewart, Morton and Miller.

From Hawaii ports, per steamer Iwalei, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Charles Winter and three on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Zealandia, Jan. 17.—W. N. Armstrong, C. H. Atherton, wife and two children, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. D. H. Case and two children, G. P. Castle, Mrs. A. F. Cooke and child, Miss M. Cooke, Mrs. J. P. Cooke and infant, J. H. Drake, W. F. Drake, L. A. Elliott and wife, Mrs. M. Guild and child, Miss C. L. Hartwell, Mrs. W. C. Peacock, Miss Daisy Peacock, Miss A. N. Roberts, Miss L. H. Roberts, B. F. Schoen, R. C. Scott, Elias Storey, Jr., Ed Wickman, Charles Wilson, Frank L. Unger.

From Maui, per steamer Claudine, Jan. 17.—B. R. Berg, D. Custer and wife, Mrs. A. E. Dickey, Miss Grace Dickey, Mrs. W. E. Scott, Mr. Stibard, W. Starbird, J. C. Axtell, C. Kaiser, R. Engish, O. Abbott, F. Sommerfeldt, J. F. Miller, E. F. Sweeney, V. Richardson, Miss E. Sniffin, Miss D. Sniffin, Miss M. E. Sniffin and 41 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per steamer James Makee, Jan. 17.—Mr. Bachelor, Mrs. Stillman and four on deck.

From Kauai ports, per steamer W. G. Hall, Jan. 17.—Prof. W. D. Alexander, J. M. Alexander, A. McBryde, J. F. Humburg, J. Gandall, D. Conway, C. von Hamm, Klemishima, Komihé, Lam Mau, Min Nam and 32 on deck.

From Vancouver, per C. A. S. S. Mowera, Jan. 18.—Mr. McCarter, wife

and child, Bishop Burton, wife and child, Mrs. Chamberlain and son, Messrs. Kelsey, Armstrong, Pearson, Rowell, Waddoups, Bush and Ahlstrom.

From San Francisco, per bark Alden Besse, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Cooper and Miss Kate Cooper.

Departures.

For the Colonies, per O. S. S. Zealandia, Jan. 17.—G. B. Whitney, Miss E. Lawson, H. Claessen, C. A. Peacock, B. F. Chapman, H. S. Cross, Miss Ida Poston, A. Somers and wife, G. N. Tremite.

EXPORTS.

Per O. S. S. Australia, for San Francisco, Jan. 13.—7,783 bags sugar, Irwin & Co.; 1,772 bags sugar, Grinbaum & Co.; 475 bags sugar, I. I. S. N. Co.; 650 bundles hides, 11 bundles sheepskins, 26 bags horns and 38 bags bones, Metropolitan Meat Co.; 97 bundles hides and 6 bundles goat skins, Porter; 6,807 bunches bananas, 425 boxes bananas and 111 boxes pineapples, Campbell, Marshall & Co.; 527 empty barrels, Peacock & Co.; 35 do, Lovejoy & Co.; 225 do, James Dood; 173 do, Macfarlane & Co.; 204 bags taro flour, Hobron & Co.; 55 bags coffee, E. O. Hall & Son; 80 bags do, McCheaney & Co.

Per bk Samoa for New York, Jan. 15.—32,607 bags sugar, valued at \$112,000. W. G. Irwin & Co. to American Sugar Refining Company.

Per bkne S. G. Wilder, for San Francisco, Jan. 15.—17,043 bags sugar, valued at \$53,242.43. Consignors: F. A. Schaefer & Co., C. Brewer & Co.

WHARF AND WAVE.

DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION, Jan. 18, 10 p. m.—The weather is clear; wind, fresh; northeast.

The new I. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Noca was registered at the Custom House yesterday. Her tonnage is given as 221.18.

There are 10 large sugar ships on their way to Honolulu at the present time. They make 15 around-the-Horn vessels for the season.

San Francisco advices are to the effect that the P. M. S. S. Coptic made a six-days' run from Honolulu, arriving there on the 7th inst.

The second new steamer to be built by the Wilder S. S. Co. will be the largest and swiftest vessel in the inter-island trade. Besides making a four days' round trip to Hilo, she will carry 15,000 bags of sugar.

Captain A. C. Sherman will take command of the steam whaler Orca next season in the Arctic Ocean, but will not winter. Captain James Tilton is to take the Narwhal and will winter. Captain Bodfish the Beluga and will winter. Captain Williams the Balena to winter, while Captain McGregor is to command the Karluk and Captain Whiteside the Navarch, the last two named, it is stated, not to winter.

A final rearrangement of the captains in the service of the I. I. S. N. Co. was made yesterday morning. Captain Parker of the Ke Au Hou took the Waialeale, Captain Gregory of the Waialeale goes to the Iwalei, Captain Thompson of the Kaala takes the Ke Au Hou and Mate Moshier of the Kaala takes command of his vessel. Captain Smythe of the Iwalei has been assigned to shore duty under Captain Campbell. These changes are permanent.

The steamer Zealandia, which takes the place of the Mariposa for one trip to Sydney, is taking in an unusually large cargo, says the San Francisco Examiner of January 5th. Among it will be a lot of machinery for the Coolgardie gold mines in Australia. The Zealandia has just undergone an extensive overhauling, and it is thought that she will be run as an extra boat on the Honolulu and Sydney routes whenever the business between the ports will warrant it.

The R. M. S. Mowera, Charles W. Hay, commander, arrived at 10 p. m. last night from Vancouver and Victoria. She left Vancouver January 9th, at 10:30 a. m. Owing to bad weather, coal lighters could not get to Vancouver, necessitating the ship having to coal at Camax. The Mowera left Victoria at 5:30 a. m. January 11th; had a clear run down the Straits of Juan de Fuca, which were cleared at 10:25 a. m., same day. Experienced fine weather the whole of the trip down, taking up the northeast trades at noon on the 17th.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DATE	BAROM.	THERM.	WIND	MOON	REMARKS
	AM.	PM.			
Jan 18	30.0	75.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 19	30.1	76.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 20	30.2	77.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 21	30.3	78.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 22	30.4	79.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 23	30.5	80.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 24	30.6	81.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 25	30.7	82.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 26	30.8	83.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 27	30.9	84.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 28	31.0	85.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 29	31.1	86.0	SE	1/2	
Jan 30	31.2	87.0	SE	1/2	

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DATE	TIME	HEIGHT	TIME	HEIGHT	TIME	HEIGHT
	Low Tide		High Tide		Low Tide	
Jan 18	5:30	1.5	6:30	10.5	5:30	1.5
Jan 19	5:45	1.5	6:45	10.5	5:45	1.5
Jan 20	6:00	1.5	7:00	10.5	6:00	1.5
Jan 21	6:15	1.5	7:15	10.5	6:15	1.5
Jan 22	6:30	1.5	7:30	10.5	6:30	1.5
Jan 23	6:45	1.5	7:45	10.5	6:45	1.5
Jan 24	7:00	1.5	8:00	10.5	7:00	1.5
Jan 25	7:15	1.5	8:15	10.5	7:15	1.5
Jan 26	7:30	1.5	8:30	10.5	7:30	1.5
Jan 27	7:45	1.5	8:45	10.5	7:45	1.5
Jan 28	8:00	1.5	9:00	10.5	8:00	1.5
Jan 29	8:15	1.5	9:15	10.5	8:15	1.5
Jan 30	8:30	1.5	9:30	10.5	8:30	1.5

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12 m. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 10 m. 30 s. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered. Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In Re Dissolution of the Hawaiian Railroad Company.

Whereas—The Hawaiian Railroad Company, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has, pursuant to the law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now Therefore—Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition, must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, January 4th, 1897. 1826-94T

SALE OF Valuable Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Republic of Hawaii, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Auction Rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu.

On Saturday, Feb. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the following described real estate situated in Kalaupapalea, Kailahi, Kona, Oahu, comprising 2 Lots as follows.

1. L. C. A. 1214, Kona, Lot 1. Beginning at a marked rock in the stone wall at the North-west corner of L. C. A. 1237 Kailahi Lot 2 at a point from which the Kahakui Irig. Sta. is N 34° E true 50 feet, and running S 25° deg. 0 min. E true 132 feet along L. C. A. 1237 Kailahi true 132 feet 0 min. W true 33 feet along the same. S 44° deg. 0 min. E true 75.2 feet along the same, S 32° deg. 0 min. W true 33 feet along L. C. A. 1218 Kailahi, Lot 2, N 37° deg. 0 min. W true 226.5 feet along L. C. A. 2375 Kailahi, N 60° deg. 20 min. E true 82.5 feet along Gov't Land to initial point and including an area of 258-1600 of an acre.

2. Part of L. C. A. 1214 Kona, Lot 2. Beginning at a marked stone at the North corner of Grant 3271 R. Regis Lot 17 at a point from which the Hauiki Irig. Sta. is N 7° deg. 26 min. E true 685 feet and running, S 57° deg. 10 min. W true 61 feet along Grant 3271 R. Regis, Lot 17, S 49° deg. 30 min. E true 122 feet along the same, S 49° deg. 30 min. W true 106.5 feet along L. C. A. 1251 Kinau, Lot 1, S 38° deg. 50 min. E true 120.1 feet along the same, S 53° deg. 10 min. W true 86 feet along Grant 3286 Mahoe, N 37° deg. 40 min. W true 31.7 feet along L. C. A. 3596 Paila on no Mahoe, S 61° deg. 10 min. W true 79.2 feet along the same, N 37° deg. 40 min. true 118.1 feet along the same and L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 55° deg. 50 min. E true 88.4 feet along L. C. A. 5013 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 25° deg. 40 min. W true 37.5 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 58° deg. 0 min. E true 54.4 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 43° deg. 20 min. W true 64 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 37° deg. 30 min. E true 32.5 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 47° deg. 40 min. W true 126.7 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 23° deg. 10 min. W true 154.5 feet along Government Land, N 62° deg. 20 min. E true 90 feet along that portion of this Lot sold to Pakalau, N 23° deg. 10 min. W true 84 feet along the same, N 53° deg. 50 min. E true 72 feet along old stone wall by Government Land, S 26° deg. 0 min. E true 270 feet along Government Land, S 52° deg. 30 min. W true 35.3 feet along L. C. A. 2375 Kailahi, S 43° deg. 30 min. E true 114 feet along the same to initial point and including an area of 72-1000 acres making the total area of the two lots 2 23.100 acres.

Terms: Cash. United States Gold Coin. Conveyance at expense of purchaser. J. S. EMERSON, Commissioner.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 18th day of November, 1896.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fifth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

At Chambers.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of J. W. Hatfield of Hanalei, Kauai, deceased, intestate. Before Judge Hardy. Order of notice of petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. C. B. Makee, daughter of J. W. Hatfield, deceased, alleging that J. W. Hatfield of Hanalei, Kauai, died intestate at Kapaa, Kauai, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1896, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to H. Z. Austin.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1897 at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this court at Nawiliwili, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated Lihue, H. I., 31st Dec., A. D. 1896. By the Court: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 1826-34T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Solomon Hale of Waiehe, Island of Maui, to Robert R. Hind of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, dated March 2, 1886, recorded Liber 98, page 144, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle. Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897. ROBERT R. HIND, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those certain tracts or parcels of land situated in Kula, Maui, as follows: 1A. All lands in R. P. 4592 to Kanahani, 170-100 acres. 1. All lands in R. P. 2897 to John Miller, 71.80 acres. 2. All lands in R. P. 2306 to J. C. White, 100 acres. 3. All lands in R. P. 2043 to M. H. Renteria, 100 acres. 4. All lands in R. P. 3017 to Peter Genel, 104 acres. 5. All lands in R. P. 2044 to J. Pierison, 100 acres. 6. All lands in R. P. 2626 to William Freeman, 100 acres. 7. All lands in R. P. 1204 to J. C. White, 122.45 acres. Total number of acres, 698.25, being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of the Waiehe Sugar Company, recorded Liber 100, page 47.

1830-4W

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Anueha of Punaluu and Hanalei, Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, Trustee of Honolulu, dated November 3, 1892, recorded Liber 139, page 274, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle. Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897. WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain tract or parcel of land in said Punaluu, set forth in R. P. 3924 on Kul. 3559 to Nakolo, containing 944 acres, situated in said Punaluu, near the rice mill in said Punaluu, said premises being owned in fee by said mortgagor as only son and

sole surviving heir of Wahineah (w), she having purchased the said land of said Nakolo by deed, dated August 1, 1884, recorded in Liber 19, page 40, and also all of the houses, structures and appurtenances to the said premises appertaining.

1830-4W

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lukela Kaimanu and Julia L. Kaimanu of Punaluu, Koolauloa, Oahu, to William R. Castle, Trustee of Honolulu, dated June 10, 1893, recorded Liber 145, page 14, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle. Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897. WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of those premises described as follows: 1. Premises in Waialea, Koolauloa, Oahu, set forth in L. C. A. 4347 to Kaula, containing 1 44-100 of an acre, and L. C. A. 4353, to Kaula, containing 44-100 of an acre. 2. Premises in Waialea, Koolauloa, Oahu, set forth in R. P. 3512 to W. N. Mowala, 96-100 acre, Kuleana 3808 to Laipo: 75-100 acre, Kuleana 3880 to Pukoloheau: 55-100 acre, Kuleana 4369 to Kshamoa: 2 6-10 acres, Kuleana 4351 to Kalaiki, 67-100 acre.

1830-4W

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Beniamina (k) of Waikapu, Island of Maui, to Samuel W. Wilcox of Lihue, Island of Kauai, dated January 31, 1889, recorded Liber 111, page 335, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit:

Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle. Dated Honolulu, January 15, 1897. SAMUEL W. WILCOX, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. That certain tract of land situated at Manono, Kau, Hawaii, containing 228 acres, covered by Royal Patent 2658, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed recorded in Liber 113, page 334. 2. That certain tract of land situated at Papahaku, Kau, Hawaii, containing 105 6-10 acres, covered by Royal Patent 2409, and conveyed to said mortgagor by deed recorded in Liber 113, page 334.

1830-4